"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain today; Friday fair; moderate shifting winds, becoming west.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,363 .... NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

LLOYD GEORGE SAYS WAR PROMISES HAVE BEEN KEPT; WON'T RECOGNIZE LENINE; EXCORIATES NORTHCLIFFE; ALLIES TO FEED RUSSIA IF REDS END HOSTILITIES

PUT HARBOR STRIKE OFF 48 HOURS FOR CONFERENCE TODAY

Secretary Wilson Gets Delay for Meeting Here of the Interests Involved.

THREAT TO USE ENTIRE NAVY

Transports Will Be Operated at This Port, Is Official Word from Washington.

NO HOSPITAL SHIP HOLDUP

Public Need Have No Fear About Moving of Army, Grain, and Fuel Boats, Says J. H. Moran.

The horbor strike, which has scheduled to begin at 6 o'clock this morning, was postponed for forty-eight hours, yesterday, after the Strike Committee of the Marine Workers' Affiliation had received a request from Secretary of Labor Wilson to hold up the strike order until a conference could be arranged.

The decision to postpone the strike followed a heated meeting of the Strike Committee in the afternoon after union leaders had been advised by local naval official and word had also come from Washington that it was the purpose of the Government to move army transports and other necessary ships in and out of New York harbor "if it required the whole United States Navy."

Federal Mediator James L. Hughes of the Department of Labor said yesterday that he had arranged for a conference today of representatives of the harbor workers, the Railroad Administration, the private boat owners, the army, the navy, and the Shipping Board. He said it probably would take place in the Army that he did not know as yet who the Government representatives would be.

Secretary of Labor Wilson, it was learned, at first asked representatives of all the interests involved to go to Washington to confer there, but later it was decided to hold the meeting here and to have the Secretary send on a representative.

Paul Bonynge, counsel for the private boat owners, said that they were not in favor of adding another to the long series of futile conferences which have been called by Mediator Hughes and would decline to attend unless it promised results. It was said at the offices of Regional Director A. H. Smith that he had not been invited to the conference, and it was not known there who would represent the railroads.

Refuses to Reinstate Discharged Men.

Mediator Hughes tried to induce Director Smith last week not to issue the order discharging men for refusing to obey orders to tow coal and grain boats. He brought about the earlier settlement of the strike of railroad boatmen by inducing the Railroad Administration to abandon the Government award rendered by V. Everit Macy and to overrule the local railroad officials, who had insisted that both sides should abide by their pledge to accept the Macy award.

Director Smith has refused to reinstate any of the men discharged by his orders until the Marine Workers' Affiliation agree to tow coal and grain boats, and was represented yesterday as being ready to make a battle if any other Government officials attempted to countermand or soften his order. What Mr. Smith described as his "last word" on the subject was the following letter to Thomas L. Delahunty, leader of the strikers:

April 15, 1919.

T. L. Delahunty, President Marine Workers' Affiliation, New York City:

Dear Sir: Answering your communication of even date wherein you asked me to advise you in writing the exact status of each man that has been laid off by the different railroad marine Superintendents through my orders and to say whether the men are suspended or dismissed, giving cause therefor in detail.

The facts are that these men were asked to do the same work that they did prior to the strike, for which settlement was made. Some started to do the work and were told by you or your representatives not to do it and they quit. Others refused to handle the boats when orders were issued. There was no alternative but to tie up the boats. A record is being made by the Federal managers of these instances and will no doubt be in my hands tomorrow, when I shall be glad to review them with you.

The facts are that the men took individual action and quit work, and that is their status. As I told you today, if they will do the work for which we paid them as was done previous to the strike, they and their tugs will be returned to service. Yours very truly, A. H. SMITH,
Regional Director, Eastern Division.

It was announced at the City Hall, after Mayor Hylan and several city department heads had conferred, that arrangements had been made to run the municipal ferries and city hospital boats in case of a strike and that it had been decided to cancel the civil service standing of any men who went on strike on city boats.

Strike leaders denied yesterday that there was any chance that sick or wounded soldiers would suffer on account of the strike, because there were plenty of men in the navy who could be used to dock transports and hospital ships. The original declaration that the strike would be against transports and

Continued on Page Four.

WASHINGTON'S NEWEST AND BEST. The Wardman Park Hotel. Write for information. H. Albert, formerly The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va. —Advt.

Execute 17 at Archangel for Red Plot to Seize City

ARCHANGEL, April 16, (Associated Press.) — Seventeen persons have been executed on charges of espionage, conspiracy, and treason, as a result of the discovery late in March of an organization in Archangel which planned to deliver the town and garrison to the Bolsheviki.

Announcement of the executions is made in the official Russian newspaper published here.

Two officials of the Military Control Division of the Registration Department, three soldiers and four civilians belonged to the organization. Some confessed. A noncommissioned officer was found collecting military information to communicate with the enemy. Seven other persons, including two Red Guards, one civilian, and four soldiers, were also convicted of espionage.

BURKE ACCUSES THOMPSON AGAIN

Chief Bribery Witness Told to be Ready for Cross-Examination.

TESTIFIES ABOUT GAS BILLS

Declares He Never Represented Anybody but Himself and Calls $500,000 Fund Story Absurd.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 16.—Richard Henry Burke, charged by Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara with offering to turn over to him a campaign fund of $500,000, to be raised by traction interests in return for his support of the Carson-Martin Six-Cent Fare bill now pending before the Legislature, was again a witness before the Senate Judiciary Committee at the continuation this evening of its "slush fund" inquiry. Burke, following the line of his previous testimony, insisted that all his activities were in behalf of Senator Thompson alone.

"Thompson was always looking to get something, and he thought I was the man to get it for him," Burke testified.

Deputy Attorney General Cheney asked the witness a jocular question, suggested by what he had just said, regarding the $500,000 campaign fund offer that Senator Thompson had testified to before the committee.

"Oh, that report was so absurd that it would insult even the intelligence of a baboon," replied the witness.

After this sally Burke arose with an air of relief from the witness chair. He had been here since Thursday of last week, and Senator Alvah W. Burlingame, Jr., Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, had just assured him that the committee was through with him and that he could go home. Suddenly Senator Thompson sprang to his feet and announced that he wanted Burke detained, as he desired to cross-examine him.

"I object to cross-examination by Senator Thompson," said the witness.

Senator Burlingame said the question would be taken under consideration by the committee, and asked the witness if he would return when called upon to do so.

"I want you to put him under a subpoena," said Senator Thompson. "I don't want this fellow to get out of the State."

"As for me running away from the State, say, that's a joke," said Burke defiantly.

Senator Thompson said after the hearing that he expected to prove the falsity of practically every statement involving him not in accordance with the testimony he has given before the committee.

Burke, when he left the Senate Chamber, seemed less at ease than heretofore. He was cautioned to hold himself in readiness to respond to any call the committee might issue for his return.

The Judiciary Committee at an executive session tonight decided to call Mr. Burke for cross-examination Friday at 2 P. M. It was determined that Senator Thompson personally should not be permitted to cross-examine him, but could do so through counsel of his own selection. It was also decided that Burke may bring counsel to protect his interests. The committee sent a request to Attorney General Charles D. Newton, asking him to send a deputy to Mr. Stanchfield's home, in Islip, L. I., to take his deposition. Mr. Stanchfield is ill.

The Judiciary Committee will hold a session tomorrow at which Samuel W. Beardsley of Utica, one of the principal attorneys for the Brady interests, will appear as a witness. Mr. Burke swore that he was the man to whom he first went in his attempt to raise the $15,000 loan he testified Senator Thompson asked him to get for him. It also appeared from the testimony today that Judge Beardsley gave Senator Thompson his first introduction to Nicholas F. Brady.

"Were you interested in any legislation that was pending here last year?" was the first question asked by Mr. Cheney when Burke resumed the stand this evening. Burke replied that he was interested in the Wicks-Martin bill, the Carson-Martin bill of this year, applied to lighting instead of traction.

"Whom did you represent at the time?" asked Mr. Cheney.

"Senator Thompson," said the witness. "Nobody else. I had several talks with him, and I gathered from these that he wanted to use me to impress the gas, electrical, and railroad companies with his ability to do certain things. I may not be able to fix the time of my talks with Thompson, but I recall the substance of what was said and will tell you."

Although the witness had testified that he was interested in the Wicks-

Continued on Page Four.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES. At Your Club—Plain Ends.—Advt.

NEUTRALS TO HELP RUSSIA

Nansen Named as Head of the Revictualing Commission.

PRO-ALLY RUSSIANS OBJECT

Say New Policy Means Recognition of Lenine, but Humane Considerations Prevail.

MINOR ALLIES IN COUNCIL

Representatives of 18 Small Powers Called to Consider Invitation to Germans.

Says May 15 Is Time Limit for Germany's Word on Treaty

PARIS, April 16, (Havas.)—The allied Governments, according to Le Temps, have apparently decided not to wait beyond May 15 for a definite answer from Germany as to whether she will sign or refuse to sign the Peace Treaty.

PARIS, April 16.—An agreement was reached today by the associated powers to send food to Russia under neutral control, but the French representatives made several reservations, which will be considered tomorrow. It seems likely, however, that the objections will be overcome and that the relief work will be pressed rapidly.

The agreement stipulates that the Bolsheviki must cease hostilities.

The relief work will be in charge of a commission headed by Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian explorer. The other members will be citizens of Scandinavia and Switzerland.

The revictualing plan is not acceptable to MM. Bakhmeteff, Sazonoff, Lvoff, and other Russians forming the commission representing the Kolchak and Denikine Governments, who regard it as recognition of the Bolshevist Government and as giving the Bolsheviki authority to spend money from the Russian Treasury. But the members of the Council took the position that the better classes in Russia, who are being starved by the Bolsheviki, must not be allowed to die as they are necessary for the regeneration of that country.

The political objections to sending food to Petrograd and Moscow have gradually been weakening recently, and the members of the Supreme Economic Council hold that the millions of Russians about to starve must be fed on humane grounds, regardless of political considerations. This position has been strengthened by the general indisposition of the Entente Powers and the United States to send more troops into Russia.

Minor Allied Powers Called.

Delegates of the eighteen States which declared war against Germany, exclusive of the five great Powers, were called to meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the French Foreign Office, with representatives of the five Powers. The matters for discussion included the question of calling in the German plenipotentiaries and the making known of the peace preliminaries to these eighteen States. Premier Clemenceau presided and communicated to the delegates the date on which the Germans would be invited to be at Versailles.

One question considered was whether the invitation should be issued in the name of the Council of Five or in the name of all the Allied and Associated Powers represented at the Peace Conference. The impression prevailing after the meeting was that all should join in the invitation.

The Council of Ten [the "Big Four" and their Foreign Ministers and two Japanese representatives) met after the meeting of the delegates of the eighteen powers and considered the procedure to be adopted at Versailles and also a number of collateral phases of the Peace Treaty that had been referred to the Foreign Ministers.

The council was held on the call of the Council of Four. President Wilson was in attendance. The report of the Foreign Ministers showed that various articles of the treaty had been put into the hands of the Drafting Committee. The remaining articles are to be disposed of tomorrow.

Two questions, one involving a slight addition to the military terms

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Polish Troops Reach Treves on the Way Across Germany

TREVES, April 16, (Associated Press.)—The trains conveying General Haller's Polish soldiers across Germany reached Treves this evening.

All six Polish divisions will be transported across the Rhine at various points, and it is estimated that it will require sixty days for all to pass through the occupied areas.

PARIS, April 16, (Associated Press.)—The first contingent of General Haller's Polish troops started across Germany yesterday accompanied by an officer detailed by the United States Army, and British, French, and Italian officers, who will act as liaison officials between the German and Polish troops.

VOID 2 TREATIES, CHINA DEMANDS

Will Ask the Peace Conference to Abrogate 1915 Agreements with Japan.

CITES THE ISHII AGREEMENT

Quotes Japanese Admission That It Might Raise Difficulties with America.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 16.—The official claim of China to be presented at the Peace Conference is an emphatic request for complete abrogation of the two treaties made by Japan and China May 25, 1915. These are the treaties respecting Shantung Province, Southern Manchuria, and Eastern and Inner Mongolia, which in her communication to the conference China declares she was forced to sign "under pressure of twenty-one demands presented by the Japanese Government, Jan. 18, 1915, and enforced by a Japanese ultimatum delivered to the Chinese Government May 7, 1915."

Of special interest to America, there are in these Chinese claims references to the Ishii-Lansing agreement, by which the United States was committed to recognition of Japan's special interests and position in China. These references are quotations from the secret correspondence between the Russian Ambassador to Tokio in 1917 and his Government at Petrograd. In a communication of Oct. 22, 1917, M. Krupensky wrote that "the reported American recognition of Japan's special position in China will inevitably lead in future to serious misunderstandings between Russia and Japan." Continuing, he wrote:

"Japan is manifesting more and more clearly a tendency to interpret her special position in China, inter alia, in the sense that other powers must not undertake in China any political steps without previously exchanging views with Japan on the subject—a condition that would to some extent establish Japanese control over the foreign affairs of China.

"On the other hand, the Japanese Government does not attach much importance to its recognition of the principle of the open door and the integrity of China, regarding it as merely a repetition of the assurance repeatedly given by it earlier to other powers and implying no new restrictions for Japanese policy in China.

"It is therefore quite possible that at some future time there may be in this connection a misunderstanding between the United States and Japan. The Minister for Foreign Affairs confirmed today in conversation with me that in negotiations by Viscount Ishii at Washington the question at issue is not some special concession to Japan in these or other parts of China, but Japan's special position in China as a whole."

Difficulties with Us Foreseen.

Under the caption "Japan and the Lansing-Ishii Agreement," the Chinese document containing the claims then continues as follows:

"In his third dispatch, written to the Russian Government Nov. 1, 1917, M. Krupensky explained what the Japanese Government thought regarding the possibility of a misunderstanding in the interpretation of the Lansing-Ishii agreement, which recognized Japan's special position and special interests in China. Reporting that he had asked Viscount Motono, the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, whether he did not fear that in the future misunderstandings might arise from different interpretations by Japan and the United States of the terms 'special position' and 'special interests' of Japan in China, M. Krupensky says:

"'I gain the impression from the words of the Minister that he is conscious of the possibility of misunderstandings in the future, but is of the opinion that in such case Japan would have better means at her disposal for carrying into effect her interpretation than the United States.'"

There is no specific request in the Chinese petition for the abrogation of the Lansing-Ishii agreement, as it is taken for granted that it will become innocuous with the abrogation of the treaties by which Japan gets control of

Continued on Page Three.

When you think of Writing | Think of WHITING.—Advt.

BACK CLEMENCEAU'S POLICY

Deputies Vote Confidence in the Government, 360 to 126.

WILLING TO AWAIT TREATY

Accept Pichon's Refusal to Outline Its Terms Before It Is Signed.

PREMIER'S RIVALS ACTIVE

Attacks on Peace Conference Partly Inspired by Domestic Politics.

PARIS, April 16, (Associated Press.)—The Chamber of Deputies today, by vote of 334 to 166, expressed its confidence in the Government on a question whether the French conditions of peace should be made known to Parliament. This was done after M. Pichon, the Foreign Minister, had declined to outline the details of the peace preliminaries until the treaty had been signed.

The usual calm marking the morning sittings of the Chmber, where electoral reform was under discussion, was broken by Deputy André Lebey, representing Seine-et-Oise, who, seeing that M. Pichon was present, asked the Minister on what day he would accept an interpellation on the conditions on which the Government would make known the terms of peace to Parliament.

M. Pichon replied that he was willing to be interpellated immediately, but that he refused to give any details of the peace preliminary. These, he added, would be submitted for ratification by Parliament as soon as signed. He then asked that the matter be dropped, making it a question of confidence in the Government. The House, after some heated speeches, supported M. Pichon by a vote of 334 to 166.

At the demand of the Socialists a vote on closure of the debate was taken by a personal vote, and closure was carried, 212 against 102, showing that some 150 Deputies abstained from voting.

M. Pichon, in his address, pointed out that to submit the peace preliminaries to Parliament before the signature of the treaty would be unconstitutional in that it would be substituting legislative for executive power. Thereupon Jean Bon, Socialist, interjected that the German Government at Weimar would know the terms before the French Chamber of Deputies. Later the same Deputy shouted that Premier Clemenceau had betrayed the country.

M. Pichon reminded the House, before the vote was taken, that the Government deserved well of the country. He recalled that M. Clemenceau had given warning that France would have to make concessions. The Foreign Minister added that if more extended declarations were made in an allied Parliament the Chamber of Deputies might ask for further explanations on Friday.

A demand for a secret sitting of the Chamber was rejected by a vote of 341 to 158.

In adopting the order of the day, the Chamber voted confidence in the Clemenceau Ministry, 360 to 126.

The Budget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution demanding that complete reimbursement for all damages due to the war be exacted of enemy countries, with priority for reparation claims. To assure the payment of indemnity up to Germany's present ability and future possibilities it was demanded that effective guarantees and pledges be obtained.

RIVALS PLOTTING CLEMENCEAU'S FALL

Basing New Hopes on the Premier's Reported Intention to Retire Soon.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 16.—The French political cauldron is bubbling busily at present and it is beyond question that a good deal of what appears to be Peace Conference effervescence is really caused by the escaping steam of internal politics.

Owing to the fact that the French parliamentary system permits a change of Government without fresh elections, every Ministry has to hold its own by main force, and the "outs," who often do not belong technically to the "opposition," are forever conspiring against the "ins" and forming combinations to replace them.

The national dangers of the last four and a half years forced this system of rivalry into a certain abeyance, and a "union sacrée," or truce of parties, gave the Government a longer lease of life. But before the war Cabinets rose and fell like houses of cards.

The present Ministry is wholly a one-man affair. Without Clemenceau it

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Neutrals Arrange to Extend Credits to Germany Which Will Enable Her to Increase Food Purchases

PARIS, April 16.—Financiers representing European neutrals and the financial section of the allied and associated Governments have just concluded a conference at which arrangements were made for facilitating the sending of food and raw materials to Germany, and also for an extension of the maturing credits of Germany in neutral States.

In the discussions with financial representatives of Great Britain, the United States, France, and Italy, under the Chairmanship of Norman Davis of the American delegation, the neutral States were represented as follows: Sweden, M. Wallenberg; Holland, M. Meulen; Denmark, M. Gluckstadt, and Norway, M. Volcknar.

The German Government had asked to be allowed to ship gold to neutrals against maturing credits, but this was refused by the Allies because it was believed to be inadvisable to permit Germany to use liquid assets in paying war debts when the money was required to pay for reparations and restore conditions in Europe. The Allies also held that it would be more advantageous if Germany's liquid assets were used for the purchase of food and raw materials to avert distress and furnish employment for the masses.

AID FOR GERMANY DECLARED URGENT

British White Paper Shows Economic Conditions as Found by Investigator.

BIG-ARMY TALK BASELESS

Present Government and Military Authorities Must Be Backed to Foil Bolsheviki.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

LONDON, April 16.—A White Paper was issued today containing reports by British officers on the economic conditions prevailing in Germany. It tends to explain why the Paris Conference has latterly made haste to invite the German delegates to hear the peace terms. The writer of the main report, which is dated March 23, says:

"The only hope for peace with Germany and of the prevention of Bolshevism therein lies in the possibility of strengthening the position of the National Assembly and present Government. These may be weak, but at present the only possible alternative is a Soviet Government.

"A strong pronouncement by the Allies which would show the German people that they had much to lose by acceptance of Bolshevism, and which would assure them that with the present Government the Allies are willing to enter into relations and to conclude a peace tolerable to Germany, is literally the only chance of saving the situation. Such a pronouncement must be made within the next few days if it is to be effective."

As a result of his close personal investigation the writer of the report is convinced that it is high time to drop the idea that Germany's fear of Bolshevism is a pretense, assumed for propaganda purposes. In his view, Germany is really threatened not so directly from within as from without. Three-quarters of the activities which the allied press has declared are going on behind the veil that hides Germany from outside eyes are, he says, phantoms. He sees not the slightest indication of secret military preparations.

On the other hand, it is a race between the Government and the General Staff on the one hand and the extremists on the other whether by the end of April there will be a sufficient and reliable volunteer corps to maintain internal order. He says that the collapse of industry in the near future is almost certain, and that the only hope lies in food and raw material from the Allies.

This British officer questions whether the Entente is really aware of what is going on in Russia. He writes:

"Recent refugees from Russia stated to me that one must distinguish between the scattered Bolshevist bands against which the Esthonians have been successful and the real Red Army, a good part of which, well organized and strictly disciplined, they claim, is being concentrated near the East Prussian border.

"Widely varying estimates of the numbers of this army from 300,000 ready to enter East Prussia early in the Summer to 1,000,000 as the total perhaps scarcely deserve quoting. More significant may be the accounts of the spirit animating it, a mixture of fanaticism and greed for plunder reminiscent of accounts of the Islamitic conquests.

"Many believed that with sufficient food and work the German masses would be proof against the Spartacide agitation from within, but saw no salvation from the Russian invasion. The German troops in the East are partly unreliable. Desertions are frequent and many remnants of regiments of the former Eastern front, especially of the Eighth Army, have joined the Russians."

DECISION ON HELIGOLAND.

Big Four Said to Have Decreed Razing of Fortifications.

LONDON, April 16.—The Council of Four, says Reuter's Paris correspondent, has decided that the fortifications of Heligoland shall be dismantled and, as far as possible, destroyed.

BERLIN AND BREMEN FACE BIG STRIKES

Negotiations for Sharing of Management with Workers in Capital Fail.

PUBLIC SERVICES EXEMPTED

Converging Attack on Munich by Government Troops Is Expected.

LONDON, April 16.—The negotiations between employers and employes in various industries in Berlin with reference to increased pay and the right of employes to have a voice in questions of management have failed, according to a wireless message from that city.

The employes have therefore decided on a general strike, to begin today, the industries necessary to the existence of the community being excluded.

Previously, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Berlin, the employers had made concessions by which disputes with employes were to be referred to an arbitration commission. It had been hoped in this way to settle the strikes of bank employes and metal workers.

BREMEN, April 16.—A general strike has been proclaimed here. It is effective in most of the large works and on the tramways. The gas and electric lighting systems, however, are operating.

BERLIN, April 14, (Associated Press.)—As a result of the strike in the Ruhr district, the officials of the Frankfort Railroad announce that express service over that line will be suspended in a day or two because of a shortage of coal.

Express trains between Frankfort and Berlin will not run tomorrow, and the line between Berlin and Leipsic will be similarly affected. All service in the Berlin section is being operated under considerable restrictions. Although the strike is declared to be dwindling, large numbers of men are idle, especially in the Essen district.

An expert coal council has been created to co-operate with the Economic Ministry in matters of coal production and supply. The council will consist of workmen, producers, consumers, scientists, and mine directors, and will formulate proposed coal laws.

ATTACK ON MUNICH EXPECTED.

Troops Preparing to Converge—Anarchy Grips the City.

BERLIN, April 16, (Associated Press.)—It is reported that in the fighting around the railway station at Munich there have been 150 casualties. More troops may be sent there from Nuremberg.

The whole country on each side of the Augsburg-Munich railway has been converted into an armed camp. It is expected that the troops will make a converging attack on Munich.

LONDON, April 16.—Complete anarchy reigns in Munich, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

All work has ceased, trains are not running, and robbers are looting houses and threatening the banks, the dispatch states. The 1st Infantry Regiment is said to have joined the Spartacides.

COPENHAGEN, April 16.—German Government troops occupied the entire town of Magdeburg yesterday, according to a Weimar dispatch to the Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin. It is reported that there was hard fighting, with many casualties on both sides.

WATCH ON BERLIN FOOD SALES

Officials Strictly Control Distribution of American Flour.

BERLIN, April 14, (Associated Press.)—The Berlin magistracy is taking unusual precautions to insure a mathematically exact distribution of American flour brought to this city. It has appointed officials who will visit stores and control sales, and dealers are requested to co-operate with them.

One dealer has already been convicted of violating regulations, and has been debarred from making further sales.

The Imperial Fats Bureau is having great trouble in obtaining supplies delivered from abroad. One shipment of 1,500 tons, consigned to Berlin, disappeared and was discovered in a private storehouse.

COMMONS CHEERS PREMIER

But He Disappoints by Declining to Divulge Terms of Peace.

SAYS BOLSHEVISM WANES

Won't Intervene in Russia, but Will Support Anti-Red Factions and Nations.

ALLIES IN COMPLETE ACCORD

Calls "Black Crime Against World" Northcliffe's Efforts to Sow Dissension.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 16.—Premier Lloyd George, in the House of Commons this afternoon, made his expected statement on the Peace Conference. It amounted to a request for renewal of confidence and permission to continue the negotiations behind closed doors. The House readily granted it, and Lloyd George felt strong enough to make a sensational attack on Lord Northcliffe and his newspapers.

The House was crowded, members even sitting on the steps of the Speaker's chair, and the Prince of Wales was in the Peers' Gallery.

The Premier began by presenting himself as an emissary sent on a tremendously difficult mission who had returned for a brief period to report. The members listened sympathetically as he pictured the immense extent of the Conference's task and cheered and laughed as Lloyd George sent a shaft home with the remark: "The indemnity question is not an easy one. It can't be settled by a telegram." [Referring to the telegram sent to him in Paris by 370 members of the House of Commons, urging the infliction on Germany of the fullest terms of reparation.]

The Premier's power of imagery told as he compared Bolshevism to a volcano in eruption and described the efforts to stop the flow of the lava westward. A low roll of cheers hailed his announcement that the question of recognition of the Bolsheviki had not been discussed, but it was to the Labor benches and not his own followers that the Prime Minister turned for approval of his declaration that military intervention would be the greatest act of folly ever committed by any Government. Lloyd George scored again when he said that whatever report President Wilson might have received from Russia, he must have attached little importance to it, for he never submitted it to the Conference.

"Complete understanding on the great fundamental peace questions," the Premier declared in ringing tones, existed at Paris, and he scorned the idea that England and America had been at variance.

His references to Lord Northcliffe almost seemed accidental, arising out of an interruption. The House rocked with laughter when he described The London Times as only the three-penny edition of The Daily Mail.

After an eloquent appeal for a just peace Lloyd George sat down with one more Parliamentary triumph to his credit.

Premier's Speech in Full.

Following is the full text of the Premier's speech:

I shall ask the indulgence of the members to make some observations about the present situation. My first impulse, when I returned from the Peace Conference, was to wait for the much-advertised criticism I had been told to expect, but diligent inquiries have proved to me that it was not forthcoming.

The reason assigned in particular quarters is the remarkable one that I must not expect criticism until the House has been informed as to what the delegates were doing. Coming from such quarters, I should not have thought facts would have been regarded as the slightest basis for any criticism. [Hear! Hear!] But I am fully aware that there is a good deal of impatience in the world for peace.

The task with which the peace delegates have been confronted is indeed a gigantic one. No conference that ever assembled in the history of the world has been confronted with problems of such variety, of such perplexity, of such magnitude, and of such gravity.

The Congress of Vienna was the nearest approach to it. It had to settle the affairs of Europe. It took eleven months. But the problems of the Congress of Vienna, great as they were, sink into insignificance compared with those that we have to settle at the Paris Conference.

It is not one continent that is engaged. Every continent is affected. With very few exceptions, every country in Europe

Full Text of Lloyd George's Speech Defending His Course at the Peace Conference

has been in this war. Every country in Asia is affected by the war except Thibet and Afghanistan. There is not a square mile of Africa which has not been engaged in the war in one way or another. Almost the whole of the nations of America are in the war. In the far Southern Seas, islands have been captured and hundreds of thousands of men have gone to fight in this great struggle. There has never been in the whole history of the globe anything to compare with this.

Difficulties of Vast Import.

Ten new States have sprung into existence. Some of them are independent, some of them seem dependent, some of them may be protectorates; and, at any rate, although we may not define their boundaries, we must give indications of them. Boundaries of fourteen countries have to be recast. That will give some idea of the difficulties of a purely territorial character that have engaged our attention.

But there are problems equally great, equally important, not of a territorial character, but all affecting the peace of the world, all affecting the well-being of men, all affecting the destiny of the human race, and every one of them of a character where, if you make a blunder, humanity may have to pay.

Armament, economic questions of commerce and trade, questions of international waterways and railways, the question of indemnities—[Hear, hear!] not an easy one, [Cheers,] and not one that you can settle by telegrams. [Cheers.] International arrangements for labor, practically never attempted before, (thanks very largely to the skill and real statesmanship displayed by my right honorable friend the Member for Glasgow, Mr. Barnes, let me say, thanks also to the assistance he had from some honorable and right honorable gentlemen opposite of the Labor Party, and others who are in the trade union movements—a great world scheme—have been adopted.

And there is that great organization, the great experiment—an experiment, but one upon which the hope of the world for peace will hang—the Society of Nations. [Cheers.]

All of them and each of them separately would occupy months, and a blunder might precipitate universal war. It may be near or it may be distant, and all the nations, almost every nation on earth, is engaged in consideration of these problems.

We were justified in taking some time. [Cheers.] In fact, I don't mind saying that it would have been imperative in some respects that we should take more time but for one fact, and that is, that we are setting up a machinery that is capable of readjusting and correcting possible mistakes—and that is why the League of Nations, instead of wasting time, has saved time, [Hear! Hear!] and we have to shorten our labors, work crowded hours, long and late, because, while we were trying to build we saw in many lands the foundations of society crumbling into dust. We had to make haste.

No Men Ever Worked Harder.

I venture to say that no body of men have worked harder and that no body of men ever worked with better heart. I doubt whether any body of men have worked under greater difficulties. Stones were crackling on the roof and crashing through the windows, and sometimes wild men were screaming through keyholes. [Laughter and cheers.] I have come back to say a few things [Cheers] and I mean to say them. [Cheers.]

A Member: To save you from your friends!"

The Prime Minister: "I quite believe it!" [Laughter.] And when enormous issues are dependent upon it, you require calm deliberation, and I ask for it.

I ask for it for the rest of the journey, because the journey is not at an end. It is full of perils—perils for this country, perils for all lands, perils for the people throughout the world.

I beg that at any rate men who are doing their best should be left in peace [Hear! Hear!] to do it, or that other men should be sent there. There are difficulties rather more trying to the temper than to the judgment, but there are intrinsic difficulties of an extraordinary character.

You are dealing with a multitude of nations, most of them with a problem of its own, each and every one of them with a different point of view, even where the problems are common looking from different angles at questions, and sometimes, perhaps, with different interests. And it requires all the tact and all the patience and all the skill that we can command to prevent the different interests from conflicting.

I want the House and country to bear that in mind. I believe that we have surmounted these difficulties, but it has not been easy. There are questions which have almost imperilled the peace of Europe while we were sitting there.

I should like to put each member of this House through an examination. I am certain I could not have passed it. Before I went to the Peace Conference, I had never heard of Teschen, but it very nearly produced an angry conflict between two allied States, and we had to try and settle the affairs of Teschen.

And there are many questions of that kind where missions have been sent and where we have got to settle differences in order to get on with the different problems of the war.

Those questions are of importance to small States, but it was the quarrels of the small States that made the great war. It was the differences of the Balkans, I believe, that disturbed Europe, created an atmosphere of unrest which began the trouble, roused the military temper, and I am not at all sure that it did not incite the blood lust.

One of the features of the present situation is that Central Europe is falling into small States. The greatest care must be taken lest causes of future unrest be created by the settlement which we make. In addition, we have before us a complete break-up of three ancient empires, Russia, Turkey, and Austria.

The Complex Russian Problem.

I should like to say a few words about Russia. I have heard very simple remedies produced on both sides. Some say: "Use force." Some say: "Make peace." It is not as easy as all that. It is one of the most complex problems ever dealt with by any body of men. One difficulty is that there is no Russia. Siberia, the Don region and the Caucasus have broken off; and then there is some organization controlling Central Russia. But there is no body of men that can say it is the Government for the whole of Russia.

Apart from all questions whether you can, under any circumstances, recognise the Bolshevist Government, you could not apart from this question, recognise it as the de facto Government of Russia, because it is not, and there is no other Government you could call the de facto Government of Russia.

You have got a vast country in a state of complete confusion and anarchy. There is no authority that extends over the whole land. It is just like a volcano which is still in furious eruption, and the best you can do is to provide security for those who are dwelling on the lava that it may not scorch other lands.

It is very easy to say about Russia, "Why do not you do something?" To begin with, let me say that there is no question of recognition. It was never proposed, never discussed, for the reasons I have given. I can give two or three more.

There is no Government representing the whole of Russia. The Bolshevist Government has committed crimes against allied subjects and has made it impossible to recognise it even as a civilized Government. And the third reason is that it is at this moment attacking our friends in Russia.

What is the alternative? Does anyone propose military intervention? I want you to examine it carefully and candidly before any individual commits his conscience to such an enterprise. I want you to realize what it means.

No Meddling With Foreign Governments.

First of all, there is the fundamental principle of foreign policy in this country that you never interfere with the internal affairs or other countries. Whether Russia is Czarist, Republican, Menshevist, or Bolshevist, whether it is reactionary or revolutionary, whether it follows one set of people or another, that is a matter for the Russian people themselves.

The people of this Government thoroughly disapproved of the Czarist autocracy, its principles, methods, and corruption. But it was a question for Russia itself. And we certainly disagree fundamentally with all the principles upon which is founded the present Russian experiment, with its horrible consequences—far-reaching bloodshed, confusion, ruin, and horror.

That does not justify us in committing this country to a gigantic military enterprise in order to improve conditions in Russia.

Let me speak in all solemnity and with a great sense of responsibility. Russia is a country that is very easy to invade but very difficult to conquer. It has not been conquered by a foreign foe, though it has been successfully invaded many times. It is a country very easy to get into, but very difficult to get out of.

You have only to look at what has happened within the last few years to the Germans. They captured millions of Russian prisoners, taking many guns. The Russians had no ammunition and there was barely any one to resist them. And at last the Russian armies fled, leaving their guns in the field. Neither M. Kerensky or any of his successors could get together 10,000 disciplined men; and yet the Germans to the last moment while their front was broken in France and their country was menaced with invasion, had to keep a million men in Russia. They had entangled themselves in the morass and could not get out of it. Let that be a warning at times when we are told that the Bolshevik Army is comparatively few and that we can conquer Rusia. You would be surprised at the military advice given to us as to the number of men that would be required. And I should like to know where they are to come from.

Supposing you had them, that you gathered overwhelming armies and conquered Russia, what manner of government are you going to set up there? You must set up a government that the people want. Does anybody know what government they would ask for? And if it is a government we do not like, are we to reconquer Russia till we get a government we do like?

Let me give another illustration. We have an army of occupation now and I know what it costs. You cannot immediately leave Russia until you restore order, and that will take a long time. Has any one reckoned what an army of occupation would cost in Russia?

The Rhine is expensive yet it is not so far from Britain. But Russia, with its long line of communications, its deficient transports, its inadequate resources! I have read criticisms in this House where the House showed a natural desire to control expenditures in this country on railways and canals. My right honorable friend with all his energy could not spend in a quarter of a century as much money on railways and canals as in a single year on a military enterprise in Russia.

I share the horror for Bolshevist teaching, but I would rather leave Russia Bolshevist until she sees her way out of it than to see Britain bankrupt. That is the surest road to Bolshevism in Britain.

Why Kolchak Was Supported.

I only want to put quite frankly to the House my earnest conviction that if we assume military intervention in Russia it would be the greatest act of stupidity that any Government could possibly do. But, then, if that is the case, why do you support Kolchak and Denikin and Kharkoff? I will tell the House with the same frankness.

When the Brest-Litovsk treaty was signed there were large territories of population in Russia that would have neither hand nor part in the shameful act, and they revolted against the Government that signed it. And let me say this—they raised armies at our instigation, and largely at our expense. It was a sound military policy. Had it not been for these organisations which we improvised, the Germans would have secured all the resources which would have enabled them to break the blockade. They would have got through to the grain and minerals of the Urals and the oils of the Caucasus and, in fact, they would have been supplied with almost every essential commodity of which the four or five years of rigid blockade had deprived them.

Bolshevism threatened to impose by force of arms its domination on those populations which had revolted against them. They were organized at our request. If we, as soon as they had served our purpose and had taken all the risks, had said, "Thank you, we are exceedingly obliged to you. You have served our purpose. We no longer need you. Now let the Bolsheviks go their way," we should have been mean and thoroughly unworthy.

As long as they stand there, with the evident support of the populations behind them—where there are population, like those in Siberia and in the Don and elsewhere who are opposed to Bolshevism—they are offering a real resistance. Since we asked them to take this stand, which contributed largely to the triumph of the Allies, it is our business to stand by our allies.

We are not sending troops, we are supplying munitions, because if Russia is to be redeemed she must be redeemed by her own sons, and all they ask is that they should be supplied with the necessary arms to fight for their own protection and their own freedom. In lands where the Bolsheviki are antipathetic to the feeling of the populations. I do not in the least regard it as a departure from our fundamental policy not to interpose in the internal affairs of any land that we should support General Denikin, Admiral Kolchak, and General Kharkoff.

What are we doing next? Our policy is what I called "to arrest the flow of lava"—that is, to prevent the eruption Bolshevism into allied lands. For that that reason we are organizing all the forces of the allied countries bordering on the Bolshevist territory, from the Baltic to the Black Sea—Poland, Czechoslovakia and Rumania.

There is no doubt that those populations are anti-Bolshevik.

The Bolshevists may menace them or not. Whether they do or not, we shall be ready for any attempt to overrun Europe by force.

That is our policy, but we do want peace in Russia. The world will not be pacified as long as Russia is torn and rent by civil war. We made our effort (I make no apology for it)—an effort to make peace among the warring sections, not by recognising anybody, but by inducing them to come together with a view of setting up some authority in Russia, which would be acceptable to the whole of the Russian people and which the Allies could recognise as the Government of that great Empire.

We insisted that it was necessary that they should cease fighting. But with one accord, I regret to say, they refused to accede to this essential condition. Therefore the attempt was not crowned with success.

The Soviet Republic would not accede to the request that they should cease fighting. On the contrary, they suggested that we were doing it purely because our friends were getting the worst of it.

I do not despair of a solution in time. There are factors in the situation even now which are promising. Reliable information which we have received indicates that whilst the Bolsheviki are apparently growing in strength Bolshevism itself is rapidly on the wane. It is breaking down before the relentless pressure of economic facts.

No Time to Intervene.

This process must inevitably continue. They cannot carry on a great country upon such methods. When Bolshevism, as we know it, and as Russia to her sorrow has known it, disappears, then the time will come for another effort at re-establishing peace in Russia. But the time is not yet. We must have patience and we must have faith.

You are dealing with a nation which, after being misgoverned for centuries, has been defeated and trampled to the ground, largely through the corruption, inefficiency, and treachery of its Governments. Its losses have been colossal.

All that largely accounts for the frenzy that has seized upon a great people. That is the reason why the nation is going through the untold horrors of a fanatic and lunatic experiment.

But there are unmistakable signs that Russia is emerging from the fever, and when the time comes, when she is once more sane and calm and normal, we will make peace in Russia.

It is idle now to say that the world is at peace.

Mr. Clynes—Before the Prime Minister goes further can he make any statement with regard to approaches alleged to have been made to his Government by persons acting on behalf of such Government as there is in Central Russia?

Mr. Lloyd George—We have had no approaches at all except what has appeared in the papers. There are men of all nationalities constantly going to Russia and coming back with assertions, but we have had no approach of any sort or kind. I have only heard reports that others have got proposals which they assumed came from authoritative quarters, but these have never been brought before the Peace Conference by any member of that Conference, and therefore we have not considered any.

I think I know what my right honorable friend refers to. There is some suggestion that an American came back. It is not for me to judge the value of those communications, but if the President of the United States had attached any value to them he would have brought them before the Conference, and he certainly did not. [Cheers.]

This Russian situation is a question of the first magnitude and great complexity, but on this I am clear. I do entreat the House of Commons and the country not to contemplate the possibility of another great war. We have had quite enough of fighting. [Cheers.]

I should say something about the general terms of peace. After a long discussion not an hour of which was wasted, we have arrived at a complete understanding on all the great fundamental questions affecting peace with Germany. We hope that by next week they will be presented to the German delegates

I want to say something at the beginning in view of the very unfortunate attempts that have been made to sow dissension and mistrust and suspicion between nations, who are now engaged in the task of bringing peace to the whole of civilization. [Hear, hear!]

I cannot conceive at the present moment any worse crime than this attempt to sow strife, distrust and suspicion between these people whose good will, whose co-operation, whose common action and common sacrifice have just saved the world from disaster. These things can be done in domestic politics and no great harm ensue, but in this crisis of the world's history, when nothing can save the world but keeping the nations together, this is an outrage [cheers] because there was never a time when a greater desire was shown to understand each other's point of view and to make allowances for that point of view.

Praises Wilson's Sympathy.

The idea that America and Europe have been at hopeless variance at the Conference is untrue. No one could have treated with more sympathy the peculiar problems and the special susceptibilities of Europe with its long and bitter memories and national conflicts than President Wilson.

We have never, during the whole of this Conference, forgotten the poignant sufferings and sacrifices in this war of the country in whose capital the conditions of peace are being determined. We have not forgotten that France has been rent and torn twice within living memory by the same savage brute. We have not forgotten that she is entitled to feel a sense of security against it [Hear, hear!] and upon all questions that have come before us we came to conclusions which were unanimous.

Now a word about publicity. We considered that question and we came to the conclusion, which was unanimous, that to publish these terms before they were discussed with the enemy would be a first class blunder. I know in the criticisms there has been a lot of silly talk about secrecy. Yet no other peace conference has ever yet given so much publicity. I am referring now to the official communications, issued by the Conference, and, honestly, I would rather have a good peace than a good press. [Laughter and loud cheers.]

There are one or two reasons why we came to the conclusion that we would not publish the terms before they were discussed. No peace terms of any kind ever devised or promulgated can satisfy everybody. I am not referring to mere political and personal attacks on them, but to honest criticisms inspired by higher and more sincere motives. Some people will think that we have gone too far and others that we have not gone far enough. In each country people will suggest that the interests of the country have been sacrificed for some other country, and all that will be published.

Supposing there were men in this country who thought the peace terms too severe. There would be speeches and leading articles. These speeches and articles would be published in Germany out of all proportion to the others, and it would appear in Germany as if British public opinion were against the peace terms as being too harsh. That would encourage resistance in Germany and make it impossible for us to handle the Germans.

I want to make another point. Supposing the terms proposed by Bismarck had been published in France before they were discussed, what would have happened? The Communists would have been strengthened by the adherence of men who from patriotic reasons would have supported anarchy in preference to what they considered hard terms. To publish the peace terms prematurely before the enemy had opportunity to consider them would be to raise difficulties in the way of peace, and we mean to take the action necessary to prevent their publication.

Before the war was over we stated our peace terms. On behalf of the Government I made a considered statement, considered by every member of the Cabinet, as to what we conceived to be the terms on which we could make peace. That was last year. At that time those terms received the adherence of every section of opinion in this country. There was no protest from any quarter. A few days afterward President Wilson proposed his famous Fourteen Points, which practically embodied my statement.

As to Pre-Election Pledges.

I am referred to my pledges before the last election. There are some who sought to suggest that at the last election I was rushed, and my colleagues were rushed, into declarations of which we are now rather ashamed and wish to get out of. I do not wish to get out of them in the least, and may I say that those declarations were adopted, I think, by every political leader of every section?

Mr. Asquith said in regard to indemnities and the arraignment of the Kaiser: "I am in favor of exacting from the wrongdoer the uttermost farthing." And again, speaking at East Fife the day after my Bristol speech in answer to a question as to whether he would make the Germans pay for the war, he said: "Yes, I am in agreement on that matter with what the Prime Minister said yesterday."

I am merely putting that as an answer to criticisms that I committed myself very rashly and indiscriminately under pressure from the electorate to something that other statesmen had abstained from adopting. On the contrary, if the right honorable gentleman opposite [Sir Donald McLean, leader of the Opposition Liberals] will look at his speeches I think he will find in them something very much on the same lines.

I do not like these lines of high resistance. As if I were the only man who ever made an electioneering speech! There are others, so that these pledges are not pledges merely of my colleagues and myself. I tell the House that if on reflection, and if after examination of the processes of statesmen of other lands, if after coming in contact with them I had come to the conclusion that I had pledged the Government to something I could not carry out, I should have come down here to tell you so, because it would have been folly, even for an electioneering pledge, to imperil the peace of Europe. And then the House of Commons would have been free to take its own action.

But what I want to say is this: So far from my coming here to ask for reconsideration, to ask for release from any pledge or promise we have given to the country and to ask them to make sacrifices, I am here to tell all the outlines of the peace we have given, for every pledge we have given for insertion in the peace demands is incorporated in the demands which will be put forward by the Allies. [Prolonged cheers.]

A Challenge to Northcliffe.

I observe that some of those pledges are being published, [the reference being to The Times and The Daily Mail.] I am going to issue an invitation to the same enterprising papers [laughter] that when the peace terms, the peace demands, put forward by the Allies can be published they shall publish, in parallel columns, the pledges and the promises made by the Government. [Laughter and cheers.] That is all I am going to say about the peace terms; that is all I feel it wise to say.

I know it will be said that we pressed them at the last moment because of the great agitation and the various communications we received. I have great respect for all those communicating, but will my honorable friends believe that we put forward these demands from the very beginning? We never swerved one iota from them. I told the House so when I came here some weeks ago, and we never swerved from them. We stand by them because we think they are just.

We want peace. We want a peace that is just, but not vindictive. We want peace, a stern peace, because the occasion demands it, the crime demands it; but its severity must be designed not to gratify vengeance, but to vindicate justice. Every clause in the terms must be justified on that ground.

Above all, we want to prevent a repetition of the horrors of the big war by making the wrongdoer repair the wrongs and losses which he has inflicted by his wanton aggression; by punishing each individual who is responsible, and by depriving the nations who menaced the peace of Europe for half a century with flourishing the sword, of their weapons. [A member: "What about the Kaiser?"] I stand by my pledges by avoiding a condition which by creating a legitimate sense of wrong would excite national pride to endlessly seek opportunities for redress. The most permanent security of all is the power of the nations of the earth federated with a firm purpose of maintaining peace.

I just want to say one other thing, because I am going back, if this House wants me to go back, [Cheers,] unless it prefers another. ["No!"] There are many eligible offers. [Laughter.] But whoever goes there is going to meet emissaries of the enemy, the enemy with whom we have been fighting for five years.

Must Have Parliament's Backing.

Whoever goes there must go there feeling that he has the fullest confidence of Parliament behind him. I know that Parliament can repudiate the treaty when it is signed, but it will be difficult to do it once the signatures are attached, and so before any one goes there, Parliament must feel that at any rate they know that whoever is there will carry out his pledges to the uttermost of his power.

You cannot always clear up misapprehension. When you see mistakes you cannot instantly write and say "That is not so; that is incorrect." You cannot conduct negotiations under these conditions.

I have one or two questions to ask. I did not object to the telegram the other day. Let me say a word about it. I have the telegram. You must remember this: These things when they are sent abroad become international—In France, America, Italy, and Germany—and I am told it was sent because of information which came from a reliable source. [Laughter.]

Mr. Kennedy Jones—It was sent because of information put forward in an interview in The Westminster Gazette said to be supplied by a distinguished authority.

Mr. Lloyd George—I wish my honorable friend had explained that to the 370. The reliable source was an article, an anonymous article in The Westminster Gazette. But before he gave that answer he ought to have compared opinions with my honorable friend there.

Colonel Claud Lowther—May I say that the telegram was sent with only one object, to strengthen the hand of the Prime Minister? [Laughter.]

Complains Only of "Reliable" Source.

Mr. Lloyd George—I never doubted the bona fides of those who sent that telegram. I am only complaining of the reliable source. But my honorable friend has given the reliable source. He said it was a telegram from Paris to The Westminster Gazette.

Colonel Lowther—Did it do any harm?

Mr. Lloyd George—I think it will have done some good before I have done with it. [Laughter and cheers.] There is a telegram from Paris. Do my honorable friends really believe that the Ministers have no source of information? I know the reliable source. I will tell the House something about the reliable source.

There were peace terms published in November as a sort of model. In those peace terms there was not a word about indemnity, not a word about the cost of the war and reparation; yes, in the strictest sense of the term—not reparation for lost lives, not reparation for damaged houses, not even at Broadstairs. [The reference was to the damage done to Lord Northcliffe's house at the Kentish resort and evoked laughter.]

That was in November. We were not to find any one responsible for the war at that time, but to try those guilty of offenses against the laws of war. That is the reliable source. Now we must have everything, the cost of the war, damage of all sorts, hang the Kaiser and everybody all around, especially the members of the Government.

In December there were hundreds and thousands of copies of a newspaper circulated freely at somebody's expense among the soldiers in France, asking them to return candidates. If they had been returned, the two or three delegates in Paris now would not have been the Foreign Secretary and myself, but would perhaps have been Ramsay MacDonald and Phillip Snowden. Who was that reliable source? I happen to know, and the honorable gentleman is the man to whom to look for this reliable source, for he knows something about it.

Critics' Turnabout on Wilson.

At the beginning of the conference there were great appeals to everybody to support President Wilson. Where did they come from? From the same reliable sources that are now hysterically attacking all his great ideals. Just a few weeks ago there was a cartoon in one of those papers representing Bolshevism as a mere bogey and I as a person trying to frighten the working classes with this mere bogey. A month ago it was a monster and I was doing my best to dress it up as an angel [laughter]—all from the same reliable source. [Laughter.]

Reliable! Now that is the last adjective I could use. Here today, jumping there tomorrow and there the next day. I would as soon rely on a grasshopper. [Laughter.]

Still, I am prepared to make some allowance to even a great newspaper proprietor. And when a man is suffering under a keen sense of disappointment, however unjustified or however ridiculous his expectations may be, a man under those circumstances is always apt to think the world is badly run. [Laughter.]

When a man has deluded himself and all the people who come near him into the belief that he is the only man who can do all things and is waiting for the clamor of the multitude that is going to demand his presence there to direct their destinies, but there is not a whisper, not a sound, [laughter.] it is rather disappointing. It is unnerving. It is upsetting. [Laughter.] And if the war is won without him there must be something wrong. Of course it must be the Government.

Then, at any rate, he is the only man to make peace. The only people who get near him tell him so. So he publishes the peace terms in advance and he waits for the call [laughter.] It does not come. He retreats to sunny climes, waiting, but not a sound reaches that far, that distant shore to call him back to his great task of saving the world. What can you expect he must feel? He comes back and says: "Well, now I can't see disaster, but I am sure it is there. It is bound to come."

"Black Crime Against the World."

Under these conditions I am prepared to make allowances, but let me say thus when that kind of diseased vanity is carried to the point of sowing dissension between the great nations whose unity is essential to the peace and happiness of the world, when an attempt is made to make France distrust Britain, and France hate America, and America dislike France, and Italy quarrel with everybody, then I say that not even that kind of disease is justification for so black a crime against the world. [Hear! Hear!]

I apologize for taking up the time of the House, but I am bound to do so. I may tell the House why I have been in France for weeks. Here everybody knows, but it is not the same in France.

They still believe in France that The Times is a serious organ. [Laughter.] They do not know that it is a threepenny edition of The Daily Mail. [Laughter.] And on the Continent of Europe they really have the idea that it is semi-official. It shows how long these traditions take to die out.

I want them to know that I am doing this in the interests of good-will. It is my only object in taking notice of that kind of trash with which these papers have been filled for the last weeks.

Soldiers Plead for Speed.

I have talked to many soldiers awaiting demobilization, and the general word is, if I can express it shortly, "Hurry up." They want peace badly. I have heard from the French soldiers "Give us a good peace." Those who think the people of that country are out for revenge do not understand them. They are out for justice. The world wants to get back quickly to work, and it wants to get to work under better conditions than it had before the war. [Hear, Hear!]

I have seen now many men from many lands. Without exception I heard the echo of that resolve on the part of the workers fixed deep in their hearts, and I am proud that Britain has been first to take action. A profound impression is created in every country by the quiet way in which Britain is setting her house in order by conference, by conciliation, by legislation, and not by wild anarchy and force, and they all say: "Is it not characteristic of British tradition?"

A great labor orator at the Labor Conference on Friday said: "There are two methods of dealing with the situation—the Russian method and the English method," and I felt a thrill of pride for my country.

It is essential that the ordinary machinery of commerce and industry be set going. You cannot do that without peace. There are the men in nearly every trade with their hands on the lever waiting for the announcement. It is essential that the enormous expenditure of war should be cut down ruthlessly [Hear, hear!] and as soon as possible. Peace is necessary, otherwise our effort will be squandered.

One of the beneficent results will be that the great continental menace of armaments will be swept away. The country that has kept Europe armed for forty years is to be reduced to an army which is just adequate to police her cities, and her fleet, which was a source of terror to us, a hidden terror, will now be just enough to protect her commerce. But we must profit by that commerce. But we must profit by that; Europe must profit by that, and not Germany alone.

I know there is a good deal of talk about recrudescence of the military power of Germany. You get paragraphs about what Germany is going to do, that she is going to get on her feet again, and about her great armies. That is not the case. With difficulty—that is our military information—can she gather together 80,000 men to preserve order. Her guns and her weapons of offense on sea and on land and in the air have been taken away.

A very keen observer who has just come from Central Europe told me:

"I have seen a world going to pieces, men helpless, half-starved, and benumbed, no authority, but no revolution because men have lost heart."

Two British soldiers crossing a square in Vienna saw a hungry child. They took out a biscuit and gave it to her. You have seen when you throw a bit of bread on the ground how birds flock from every part, birds you have not seen before. A hundred children came from nowhere for food. It was with difficulty that these two British soldiers escaped with their lives. [A member—"The blockade." Cries of "Order!"] That is the real danger, the gaunt spectre of hunger stalking through the land. The Central Powers are lying prostrate and broken, and these movements of the Spartacists and Bolsheviki and revolutionaries in each of these countries are merely like the convulsions of a broken-backed creature crushed in savage conflict.

Europe itself has suffered more in the last five years than ever in its whole blood-stained history. The lesson has been a sharper one than ever. It has been demonstrated to vaster multitudes of human beings than ever what war means. For that reason the opportunity of organizing the world on a basis of peace is such a one as has never been presented to the world before.

And in this fateful hour it is the supreme duty of statesmen in every land of parliaments on whose will the statesmen depend, and of those who guide and direct public opinion which has the making of parliaments, not to soil this triumph of right by indulging in angry passions of the moment, but to consecrate the sacrifice of millions to the permanent redemption of the human race from the scourge and agony of war. [Cheers.]

Labor Members Dissatisfied.

LONDON, April 16, (Associated Press.)—At the conclusion of Lloyd George's speech in the House of Commons today when members and those in the galleries were pouring out in quest of belated luncheons, William Adamson, leader of the Labor Opposition in the House, rose and characterized the speech of the Prime Minister as eloquent, but not entirely satisfactory.

Mr. Adamson's comment summed up the opinion of others among his auditors and numerous elements among the public, whom the newspapers for the last few days had prepared for illuminating revelations concerning the peace terms formulated.

John R. Clynes, Labor Member and former Food Minister, declared that it would be better to kill Bolshevism by feeding than by fighting. He complained that it would be humiliating to receive news of the peace terms from Germany, and said that apparently Lloyd George would come to Parliament for a vote of confidence after the settlement of terms in which Parliament had no part.

At 6:30 o'clock a member called attention to the absence of a quorum. The doors were opened, but, instead of the members entering to make a quorum, many of those present walked out, and the House was counted out, standing adjourned for the Easter recess until April 29.

LEAGUE TO PACIFY WORLD.

Cecil Hopes All Nations Will Cooperate in It.

LONDON, April 16, (Associated Press.)—Lord Robert Cecil, the British authority on a League of Nations, in the House of Commons today said he hoped the League would be a real one and not merely a League of the Allies to safeguard the future world peace. He added:

"We want not only to secure justice, or even security, for those who engaged in this war, but to provide means for a general pacification of the world and to secure co-operation between all nations."

Lord Robert said it was impossible to exaggerate the economic situation in Europe. He wanted the indemnity question settled and the blockade lifted as soon as possible.

Cecil B. Harmsworth, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, told a questioner that the British Government had submitted a proposal to the Peace Conference that the countries represented there should combine to take steps to bring the Opium Treaty of 1912 into force, and that a provision should be made in the peace terms imposing on the enemy States the obligation of ratifying the convention.

The British Government had also suggested that the League of Nations should be intrusted with the duty of supervising and carrying out the terms of the convention and also the traffic in opium and other noxious drugs.

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BELGIUM DEMURS TO TRYING KAISER

Wants All the Powers, If Any, to Join in Considering Ruler's Case.

SHE WANTS ONLY JUSTICE

Can Show Documents on Louvain, Captain Fryatt, and Miss Cavell, If They Are Wanted.

PARIS, April 16, (Associated Press.)—The Belgian delegation to the Peace Conference today informed the correspondent that Belgium had not been officially requested by the Council of Four to bring the former German Emperor to trial, and that the Belgian Government would feel obliged to decline to take the step, even if they were requested for such action.

The Belgian delegates hold that any action should be taken by a commission representing all the associated powers. The official Belgian view, it was said, is that the former Emperor cannot be arraigned for declaring war or violating the neutrality of Belgium, or for any act preceding or coincident with the declaration of war.

After pointing out that there was no tribunal competent to hear such charges against the former Emperor, and no provision of international law covering such cases, the delegates said that Belgium expected that persons guilty of acts punishable under the criminal codes of any of the belligerent powers should be placed on trial, as theft, murder, and other crimes committed during war did not relieve the criminals of responsibility.

"If the commission desires to arraign General Baron von Mantueffel for the sacking of Louvain, General von Schroeder for the murder of Captain Fryatt, and General von Saubersweig for the execution of Miss Edith Cavell all the necessary documents will be forthcoming," said the general secretary of the delegation. "But Belgium does not seek revenge. It wants only justice. It would be small satisfaction to lock up the Kaiser for a few months in the St. Gille prison, and those who have reported that such revenge has been offered Belgium as a solace for her wrongs have sadly misunderstood the Belgian character if they thought it would be acceptable.

"The only case in which the personal responsibility of the ex-Emperor for a criminal act committed in Belgium could be established beyond doubt is in the atrocities attending the deportations of civilians and compelling them to do forced labor in Germany. In this case his responsibility is unquestioned."

BRITISH MINERS ACCEPT.

Sankey Report and Terms Offered by Government Satisfactory.

SOUTHPORT, England, April 16.—The coal miners of the United Kingdom have approved by a large majority the report of the Sankey Commission on hours of labor and working conditions, which has been accepted by the Government. At the conference of the Miners' Federation here today it was announced that the ballot on the report resulted: For acceptance, 693,004; against acceptance, 76,962.

The conference decided unanimously that the terms offered by the Government should be accepted.

MORE OUTBREAKS IN INDIA CITIES

Six Persons Killed by Military in Calcutta—Order Restored, Says Unofficial Report.

LONDON, April 16.—The India Office tonight issued the following statement regarding the situation in India:

"Official reports are to the effect that all is quiet at Amritsar, Lahore and Bombay. At Viramgam there have been serious disturbances. Government buildings were destroyed and an Indian revenue officer was killed, but order has now been restored.

"There were slight disturbances in Calcutta on the 11th and 12th. The military were called out and fired on the crowd, and six persons were killed and twelve wounded."

Prompt measures taken by the Indian authorities to deal with the disturbances that occurred at Bombay, Ahmedabad, and other points recently have resulted in the restoration of order, says a news dispatch from Bombay, filed Sunday. The cotton and other markets in Bombay have been reopened.

In the disorders at Ahmedabad the Government buildings were burned, and a train conveying troops from Bombay to restore order was derailed by the removal of several rails. There were no casualties, but the line was blocked and telegraphic communication interrupted.

LIMERICK STRIKE GROWS.

Railroad Shop Workers Join in Protest Against Martial Law.

LIMERICK, April 16, (Associated Press.)—The railroad shop workers today joined the general strike of protest against the proclamation of military law in this district, but without any apparent effect on railway operation. The military is stopping every one who approaches Limerick at the barriers erected around the outskirts of the city.

The local labor committee in charge of the strike ordered the colliards to open to relieve the coal shortage and the food stores to keep open during the regular hours. All other shops and factories remain closed. The streets are crowded, but there has been no disorder.

American Mission Going to Berlin.

PARIS, April 16.—An American mission, comprising Messrs. Ellis, Gresel, Lithgow, and Osborne, with a force of clerks, will start tonight for Berlin for the purpose of keeping the American peace delegation informed of events.

LICHNOWSKY ASSAILS "MAILED FIST PEACE"

Says Allies Cannot Renew War—Outcry in German Press Against Terms.

BERLIN, April 15.—Semi-official French announcements of the conditions to be laid down in the treaty of peace are denounced by the German press.

Prince Lichnowsky, in an article in the Tageblatt, says that France "forgets that, instead of leading to disarmament, an unjustly extorted peace will bring forth only fresh armaments, throwing into the shade all former armaments, because a mailed-fist peace can be maintained only by the mailed fist."

Declaring that a peace of violence must be absolutely rejected, he concludes:

"Nobody can recommence the war against us. Neither can we be starved out, without the common enemy, communism and terrorism, throwing all mankind back into its primitive state."

Vorwärts says:

"No German Government can sign such terms. The Entente statesmen must themselves settle with the inhabitants of the Saarre valley, who are thoroughly German, and they may find that the sums proposed as indemnity cannot be extracted, even if the last sheet is taken from our beds."

The Lokal-Anzeiger says:

"No more shameless mockery of President Wilson's 'fourteen points' can be imagined than the proposed solution of the eastern question."

The Boersen Courier says:

"The solution of the Saarre question which is proposed means the covering of naked annexation with a fig leaf. Mr. Wilson seems to have approved a plan that would be the most tremendous political defeat he could experience."

Would Convince, Not Split, Allies.

COPENHAGEN, April 16, (Associated Press.)—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German Foreign Minister, as quoted by the correspondent of the Vienna Neue Freie Presse, deprecates any attempt "to take advantage of dissensions between the Entente Powers and play off one against another." He declares that such "would be a foolish undertaking," adding:

"I think it more dignified for the peace delegates of a nation of 70,000,000 frankly and honestly to endeavor to convince the Entente of the justice of all we are striving for than, by petty intrigues, to fill the political atmosphere again with explosive material. There are so many common interests among all taking part in the peace negotiations that, with a certain amount of goodwill, there remains a basis for an honorable understanding."

Remedy for Omission of Advertising

More advertising is offered to The New York Times than can be printed in daily editions of twenty-four pages. To be reasonably certain of insertion during the week advertisers should add to the order for preferred date of publication the words "or first available day." Orders for Saturday or Sunday need give no alternative date.

Today 39 columns of advertisements are crowded out and 110 columns inserted.

HANOVER SERENE IN GERMAN STORM

Prosperity and Industry of the City in Striking Contrast to Berlin.

PRICES ONLY HALF AS HIGH

Merges, Brunswick Agitator, Received with Hostility on Recent Visit.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HANOVER, April 14.—Germany is indeed a puzzle. In many places the fall which the country has experienced through the episodes of its unsuccessful war and the months of revolution is impressed on the observer at every turn, but elsewhere it is as if war and revolution had not been.

Berlin speaks in every feature of the decline and fall of the German Empire. There one cannot escape it, day or night, but here I am in Hanover again, after twenty years, and I must say that between the Hanover of my student days and the Hanover of today there is very little outward difference.

One does not know Germany when one only knows Berlin, and it is necessary to come away from the capital at times to correct one's perspective of the whole. There is here none of the sordidness or listlessness of Berlin. This handsome city is clean, looks comparatively happy and almost prosperous. There is not a single bullet mark to be found on any of Hanover's public buildings. Machine guns and rifle fire have not swept its streets.

Hostile to Brunswick Agitator.

Signs of war there are, of course—soldiers who have been wounded and the black garb of women, but the revolution would appear to have passed Hanover by. Indeed, Herr Merges, ex-President and former tailor of Brunswick, visited the city on Friday to see what could be done in the revolutionary business, but the reception given to him was so hostile that he quickly shook Hanover's dust from his feet, telling the accompanying comrade that he was relieved and surprised that he had not been shot.

Hanover, indeed, represents that great, orderly Germany which stands for law and public discipline and knows that only work and order will be effective in repairing something of the loss and damage of war. "Won't works," such as may be seen in Berlin, are not to be found here. Ex-military mendicants do not crowd the streets. Municipal improvements are still being carried out, and here Herr Schutsmann, who is the German equivalent of our own policeman, still controls the streets, wearing his helmet and carrying his sabre as of yore. In Berlin he disappeared long ago, went, in fact, with the first days of the revolution.

Officers here still wear their signs of military rank and the soldiers one sees about still wear the pickelhaube to remind one of the old Kaiserly army. Those of Berlin emphatically do not.

I have been particularly struck by the well dressed crowds and the comparatively prosperous air of a large number of people one sees about. That, of course, is only one side of the city's life, but it is infinitely more in evidence than in Berlin.

Prices Much Lower Than Berlin's.

Prices here, too, are very much lower than in the capital. On the average they are only, I should say, half as high. Various foodstuffs, tinned meats, dried fruits, etc., which are scarce in Berlin, are fairly abundant here. Very numerous are the shops selling Dutch chocolate and many varieties of native bonbons which would make Berlin's mouth water.

In Berlin you can see queues all day outside the tobacco shops, but here the only queues I have seen today are outside those establishments whose windows are decorated lavishly with Easter eggs, large and small, plain and gorgeous. The jewelers, too, were everywhere doing a brisk trade. Indeed, it was as if Hanover were making a holiday, when one thought of the conditions and bullets of Berlin, but in reality it was, as the calendar showed, merely an ordinary day in the city's life.

But for the masses of working people conditions are bad. The situation as regards food is frankly bad. Nevertheless, Hanover works and does not merely wait. She still helps herself.

Various sorts of goods from abroad are beginning to find their way into the shops here and it is curious to hear the cry of the newspaper vendor at the street corner: "All the latest English, French, and Belgian newspapers." He provided me with a four-day-old London Daily Chronicle for one shilling sixpence, and in a little shop I discovered cigarettes the price of a packet of which was two shillings. These things are, indeed, luxuries and well worth the money.

EASTER LIGHTING PROPOSED

Loan Committee Considers Having Illuminated Crosses on Buildings.

Lieut. Col. Richard G. Chomeley-Jones announced last night that his suggestion that the sign of the cross be made in the illumination of office buildings on Saturday and Sunday nights to emphasize the significance of Easter and the approach of the signing of the treaty of peace, was turned over yesterday to the New York Liberty Loan Committee, members of which he said showed much interest in the idea and said that they would ask proprietors of business buildings to put the scheme into effect.

The idea is to have superintendents turn on the lights in the centre offices for the entire height of the building and the necessary number on either side to form a cross. Lieut. Col. Jones said that the idea was first conceived more than two years ago, and then carried out to a large extent at Christmas and Easter in New York City, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cleveland, Los Angeles, and Minneapolis. He believes it will be done on a larger scale this year. He initiated the plan last Christmas of illuminating general headquarters of the Army of Occupation at Coblenz and headquarters elsewhere in Germany, the symbol indicating the righteous spirit with which America fought.

SEEKS SWISS ASYLUM.

Ex-King Ferdinand of Bulgaria Asks Permission for Residence.

GENEVA, April 16, (Associated Press.)—Ex-King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, a telegram from Prague says, has asked the Swiss Federal authorities for permission to live in Switzerland.

FRENCH UNIONS ORDER STRIKE ON MAY DAY

Their Demands Are Being Met, but They Aim to Show the Public Their Power.

PARIS, April 16.—If the decision of the six important unions in France is adhered to, May 1 will be observed by a general abstention from work. The delegates of these unions—the Railroad Workers, Miners, Dock Workers, Metal Workers, Sailors and General Transport Workers—at a meeting yesterday decided to unite in efforts to obtain recognition of the demands of the workers, especially an eight-hour day and increased wages.

Delegates recognised that the demands of individual unions had been satisfied in many cases, but decided that the members of the unions should not work on May Day, in order to show the power of the organized working classes and the spirit of solidarity. They adopted the following resolution:

"The unions announce these results of negotiations:

"The Railroad Union—That definite engagements have been made regarding the eight-hour day and the scale of wages. Two commissions are in session arranging details.

"Miners' Union—That the Coal Mine Owners' Committee of France has bound itself to discuss the eight-hour day at a meeting of the Ministry of Labor on April 23. Nevertheless these unions will participate in the general cessation of work on May 1.

"The Dock Workers' Union reports that an eight-hour day already is in operation in all ports, but the dock workers promise a general cessation of work on May 1 in order to give full strength to the labor demonstration.

"The Metal Workers' Union reports that it is about to receive the same assurances as the other unions, but will participate in the May 1 demonstration to show its affiliation with the aspirations of the other workers. The Sailors' Union has made similar declarations. The Transport Workers' Union, which includes the workers on the Paris tramways and subways, reports that its demands are approaching realization, but will abstain from work with a view of keeping the attention of the public authorities fixed on its special claims.

"This meeting, therefore, decides to ask the General Labor Federation Committee that will meet tomorrow, April 16, to take measures to give May 1 an exclusively working-class character, to make known to the proletariat its decisions and to establish that the abstention from work on May 1 should have the character of a demonstration."

No mention is made of the length of the proposed cessation of work, but it is presumed that the General Labor Federation Committee will decide this point.

CITES LOAN EXEMPTIONS.

Treasury Points Out Taxation and Rediscount Privileges.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Treasury today issued a reminder that under the Victory Liberty Loan act a person may hold up to $20,000 in bonds of the first Liberty Loan converted, second, third, and fourth loans with interest received after Jan. 1, 1919, exempt from surtaxes, excess profits, and war profits taxes on condition that he holds at least one-third as many Victory Loan notes. This exemption continues during the life of the Victory notes.

In addition interest received after Jan. 1, 1919, for five years on a maximum of $30,000 First Liberty Loan converted, second, third, and fourth loan bonds is exempt from surtaxes, excess profits, and war profits taxes. This exemption is in addition to previous exemptions and was made by the Victory Liberty Loan act. It is independent of subscriptions to the Victory Loan.

The Federal Reserve Board ruled today that under a recent amendment to the Reserve act Federal Reserve banks may rediscount for national or State member banks up to 20 per cent. of capital and surplus paper representing loans to any single borrower from the member bank, providing the excess above 10 per cent. is secured by a like face amount of Liberty bonds or certificates of indebtedness.

The ruling, of special importance to State banks, provides that if a State institution has extended credit in the regular line of business above the 10 per cent. limit prevailing before the amendment, nevertheless not over 20 per cent. representing loans to a single borrower may be rediscounted when the entire amount is secured by the Government obligations. This rule applies only to Dec. 31, 1920.

BACK CLEMENCEAU'S POLICY

By WALTER DURANTY.

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

would not last three days. The Premier's age and reported intention to abandon the reins of power when peace is signed have keyed his would-be successors into activity, which is all the more feverish because Clemenceau's preoccupation with conference affairs gives them, and his undisguised opponents also, a freer hand than they would normally have a right to expect.

Of the latter class first, of course, are the Socialists, who have been frankly in opposition since the outset of Clemenceau's Premiership. They have been joined more recently by some disgruntled Caillauxists, whose loyalty to their former chief was only suppressed but not killed by his imprisonment, and by certain ambitious politicians of the Franklin Bouillon type, who hope to make attacks against the alleged shortcomings of the Peace Conference a stepping-stone to power and popularity.

This does not mean in the least that the whole of the anxiety and agitation expressed last week in political circles and the newspapers regarding the progress of the negotiations had a fictitious basis. Far from it. Both the fall of national stocks on the Bourse last week and Sunday's delegation of radical Socialists to ask Clemenceau how things were really going were proof of a very genuine and widespread uneasiness. But the Premier's reply on that occasion, no less than the statement of President Wilson and the optimistic assurances of Lloyd George, has had a marked effect.

Since Friday all four national stocks have gained ten points or upward and the tone of the newspapers uninfluenced by political considerations has brightened correspondingly.

It can be taken for granted that legitimate public anxiety has been more or less allayed, although Pertinax, in the Echo de Paris, whose articles, while often violent and sometimes bitter, denote genuine patriotism, still questions whether the vital problems that remain for the Conference to settle can be disposed of before April 25. But there remain in the Matin, the Journal, and other newspapers vestiges of hostility toward the work of the Conference, which, while directed ostensibly against Wilson, Lloyd George, or other foreign influences which are alleged to be hindering the acceptance of France's claims, are really indirect attacks upon Clemenceau as a co-member with the American and British chiefs of the Council of Four.

Clemenceau's popularity in the country is too great for his rivals to go openly against him, so that it is easier to imply that he is partly to blame for the mystery surrounding the deliberations and the failure to obtain what France wants. The insinuation is obvious—either Clemenceau is a party to goings-on which are contrary to French interests or he is unable to make a stand against them. In both cases he is not, it is argued, making a success as France's representative.

Such a line of argument goes back to the above-mentioned political rivalry, with Briand as the rival "in the woodpile." It is common gossip here that the Matin is backing Briand as the next Premier, with the natural result that the Matin and the newspapers following its lead lose no chance of emphasizing the Big Four's, that is, Clemenceau's, alleged shortcomings.

Of Briand's name there is no mention. The ex-Premier is far too clever to risk the Tiger's claws at this juncture.

Other tactics, also directed against Clemenceau, are followed by the Socialists. Their organ, L'Humanité, today scores the "disgraceful conduct of the officially inspired press in criticising President Wilson." The insinuation here is that the savage old reactionary Clemenceau refuses to listen to reason as expounded by the up-to-date humanitarian, Wilson.

The Socialists' policy is no more sincere than that of Briand. They are out to knife Clemenceau, and ever since December have been trying to use the alleged divergence between him and President Wilson as a weapon. So far they have failed.

They are sticking to their guns. Their latest device is a proclamation of a day's "non-work"—they don't call it a strike—on May 1 by the big labor federation, as a "warning to the capitalistic Government." May 1, being Labor Day, was always before the war in the nature of a workman's holiday, so the federation seems to have given adherence to the proposal. At the same time their published acceptances show that for the most part they have no serious grievances at present.

The whole affair is simply another method of exercising pressure against Clemenceau. The latter keeps his own counsel, but those who know him declare that if his adversaries go too far he will not hesitate to smash them. As Clemenceau's opponents have found before, "tiger baiting" is apt to be a rather dangerous amusement.

ISHII'S RETURN STIRS THE JAPANESE PRESS

Sharp Attacks Are Made on America as Being Hypocritical and Selfish.

BUT PUBLIC REMAIN CALM

Appointment of Financial Adviser to China Said Not to be Approved by Washington.

TOKIO, April 11, (Associated Press.)—The announcement that Viscount Ishii, Ambassador to the United States, is returning to Japan, which is accompanied by a continuation of the anti-American campaign in the Japanese press, has had the effect of centralizing interest in Japanese and American relations. Several newspapers insist that Viscount Ishii is resigning on account of a divergence of views with the Home Government.

The newspapers assail America and Americans for alleged activities in Siberia, Korea and China. Some of them call the United States aggressive and hypocritical. The Jiji Shimpo refers to the "selfishness" of the American proposal to have the League of Nations covenant confirm the Monroe Doctrine.

Investigation shows no serious diplomatic questions existing between Japan and the United States. In Siberia, where some differences in view developed between the United States and Japan, it now appears that the two countries are working in close co-operation, especially in connection with the control of the Trans-Siberian Railway. The recent incident at Tien-Tsin between Japanese and American troops is not regarded as important here.

Japan's appointment of Baron Yoshire Sakatani as financial adviser to China seems not to have been approved in the United States, though it is said Japan had the impression that the United States was favorable to it. It is believed that this question is one of the causes of Viscount Ishii's return home for a consultation.

Notwithstanding the adverse criticisms of newspapers, responsible Japanese opinion continues solidly in favor of friendly co-operation with the United States as the fundamental principle of Japan's foreign policies. The impression prevails that the newspaper attacks are the result of disappointment on the part of the writers that Japan is not occupying an important place in the Peace Conference as they had imagined she would and general uneasiness over the possibility of Japan facing international isolation.

TRACING RED PROPAGANDA.

Circulars Mailed in Washington Express Hope in La Follette.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Bolshevist propaganda is being circulated through the mails at the national capital, and the Post Office Department is making an investigation in an effort to discover the leaders of the movement here.

No publication address is printed on the anarchistic bulletins which have been dropped into city mail boxes. They are labelled simply "The Anarchist Soviet Bulletin," and in a general way contain a call for the overthrow of governmental institutions and the seizure of private properties.

The attention of the Post Office Department was first called to the Bolshevist literature today by the city editor of The Washington Star, who had received a copy of the bulletin in his mail.

The bulletin asserts that the Washington branch of the "American Anarchist Federated Commune Soviet" is expecting to gain with it Robert M. La Follette, a man who will not only defend the Soviets of Russia but will also help to start Soviets in America. As soon as the United States Senate will have courage enough to throw that person out, it states, he may begin to think, and then it is hoped that Robert M. La Follette will have realized that an honest man has no right to hold a Government position.

The statement is made in the bulletin that it is the purpose of the Bolsheviki to organize branches and that one has been organized in San Francisco, and two in New York. A branch composed of farmers, it is asserted, was organized four weeks ago in South Dakota, and there is a branch in Pittsburgh with 2,400 members.

LESSENS SUBWAY CRUSH.

New Clark Street Tunnel Inspectors Say It Has Relieved Conditions.

Reports by inspectors of the Public Service Commission yesterday were to the effect that the new through subway service on the west side, between Manhattan and Brooklyn, was operating with plenty of seats for all passengers, even during the rush hours. The new service by the Clark Street tunnel, it was said, had decreased the usual congestion to the level of riding comfort. Concerning the amount of travel, the report said:

"Between 4 and 7 P. M. Tuesday the east side subway carried 47,690 passengers in the seventy-seven trains with 58,500 seats. The west side subway carried 19,150 passengers in fifty-nine trains with 29,508 seats. The total number of seats on the two lines was 88,000 and the total number of passengers 63,840."

Pershing in French Heroes' Fund.

It is announced that General Pershing has joined the Advisory Committee of the French Heroes' Fafayette Memorial. The fund is caring for thousands of French orphans, and the ancient home of the Lafayette family is used as the centre of several charitable institutions. Francois Fenceau is among the patrons of the organization, and John Moffatt is Executive Chairman. The New York office is at 2 West Forty-fifth Street.

SAY MISSIONARIES WERE PRO-GERMAN

Charges Filed by State Department Against Americans in Bulgaria and Persia.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Formal charges of pro-German activities by certain American missionaries in Bulgaria and Northern Persia have been forwarded to the American Board of Foreign Missions by the State Department. These charges involve the missionaries in political activities in Persia. With the charges were sent the results of investigations conducted by the State Department.

Mr. Phillips, Assistant Secretary of State, said there had not yet been time to receive a reply from the board's headquarters in Boston, where the matter is under investigation. He expressed the opinion that proper action would be taken by the board as soon as the necessary inquiries could be made.

The detailed charges, it was said, would not be made public by the State Department, officials holding that the proper course would be to allow the mission board first to complete its investigation and make public its findings.

The State Department has been greatly disturbed by the pro-Bulgarian activities of certain American missionaries in Bulgaria. The conduct of these missionaries, officials have explained, was difficult to restrain, owing to the fact that the United States and Bulgaria were not at war. Moreover, it is said the missionaries exerted every effort to prevent a rupture between the two countries. It is known that one of the specific charges is that the missionaries used funds designed to aid war sufferers to further the cause of Bulgaria and indirectly the cause of her allies, Germany and Austria-Hungary.

Political activities on the part of missionaries in Northern Persia, as well as Bulgaria, are said to have compromised them with the two Governments, and to have put the United States to unusual embarrassment in correcting the evils they have worked.

Unofficial reports from the board's headquarters were said today to intimate that severe disciplinary measures would be taken by the organization if investigation confirms the charges. It has been hinted that several missionaries will be dismissed from the service.

ARMY STRIKE THREATENED.

German Soldiers' Protest on Pay Cut Referred to Cabinet.

BERNE, April 16.—Soldiers and non-commissioned officers in the German Army are protesting against the order placing their rate of pay on the peace time basis and have manifested their intention of going on a strike if the order is not rescinded, the Berlin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung says.

The soldiers say that the peace time pay is not sufficient in view of the high cost of food. They have placed their claims before the high command, which, declaring itself unable to act in the matter, has sent them to the Cabinet at Weimar.

BERLIN, April 14, (Associated Press.)—It is officially announced that German officers will be demobilized and will formally leave the army when the War Ministry is able to lighten the economic difficulties incident to their transfer to civil life.

OFFICIALS EXPLAIN GRAVES REPORTS

Japanese Caught in Trap Were Aiding Horvath to Suppress Revolt, It Is Said.

AMERICANS HELD ALOOF

Their Armed Intervention Between Factions in Siberia Is Prohibited by Our Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Oral denial was made by Benedict Crowell, Acting Secretary of War, and by Frank L. Polk, the Acting Secretary of State, late this afternoon of the statement printed in a Washington dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning that Major Gen. William H. Graves, commanding the American Expeditionary Forces in Sibera, had reported to the War Department that the reason why American troops were not permitted to go to the assistance of the Japanese detachment which was cut up at Habarovsk, in Siberia, on Feb. 25, was because Japanese had shot down women and children.

The statement that General Graves had made such a report to the War Department came to THE NEW YORK TIMES last night from a trustworthy quarter and, when the matter was brought to the attention of a high official for confirmation or denial, that high official confirmed the statement that General Graves had forwarded such information to the War Department.

No prepared denial of the statement was issued today, and the text of General Graves's reports dealing with the matter were not made public. Acting Secretary Crowell asserted that General Graves had not reported that the "reason why Americans were not sent to reinforce the Japanese was because the Japanese had shot down women and children." Acting Secretary Crowell then said that any further information on the subject would come from the State Department.

Acting Secretary Polk later in the afternoon expressed regret that the statement had been printed that the General Graves had made a report to the effect that "Japanese" had shot down women and children, and then said he was satisfied after an examination of all the War Department reports that had been submitted to him, that there was "some confusion in the story." Mr. Polk said he found nothing in the reports so far as they had been submitted to him, to show that General Graves had reported that "Japanese" had shot down women and children, but that his understanding of the reports, after reading them, was that General Graves had reported that the Russian women and children had been shot down by some of the men of General Horvath. General Horvath is a Russian officer who last year undertook a coup d'état in Siberia.

Publication of what purported to be the tenor of General Graves's reports to the War Department developed a great flurry of interest in the Washington Departments during the day. Early in the day, Acting Secretary Crowell, when asked to confirm or deny the story as printed this morning, told the newspaper men that the matter covered by General Graves's reports to the War Department was "a State Department matter." State Department officials, when asked for the facts in the case, responded that it was "a War Department matter." For some time no State or War Department official was willing to discuss the matter, and it was not until late in the afternoon that the oral denials were authorized.

The official version of the situation as reported by General Graves and as orally authorized at the State Department late this afternoon was that General Horvath's force of Russians had undertaken to put down a "revolt" of Russians in the vicinity of Habarovsk in February, and that, according to the reports made to the department by General Graves, Horvath's men had dealt hearshly with the population in "revolt," some of Horvath's soldiers shooting them down.

According to the official version, the reports, so far as they have been examined by State Department officials, do not show that the Japanese soldiers had any hand in "shooting down women and children." But, according to State Department officials, Horvath's men resorted to this harsh treatment near Habarovsk, and it was in this vicinity that the Japanese detachment under command of Major Tanaka was practically annihilated by a numerically superior number of Russians.

From the official versions authorized today it would appear that the Japanese detachment which was caught in a pocket had been sent there to co-operate with the Horvath detachment in restoring order. It was officially admitted that the Japanese had come at request to the American commanding officers in Siberia to furnish re-enforcements to the Japanese detachment and participate with it in the intended action. This request was submitted first to the American Colonel nearest the scene, by whom it was referred to General Graves, and the latter refused to permit American forces to take any part. General Graves reported to the War Department that he did not consider the situation one which justified rendering such aid.

At the State Department it was said that the Japanese Government had not brought the Habarovsk incident to the attention of the Washington Government, and that no representations had been made on the basis of the refusal of General Graves to permit his forces to aid the Japanese in trying to deal with the alleged revolt against the Horvath forces. Nor were the official denials authorized today issued because of any request from the Japanese Embassy.

It was learned today that the Japanese policy in Siberia differs materially from that governing the American troops stationed there. The American policy is to permit our forces to be used only for guarding allied and Russian supplies and ammunition and render such aid as the Czechoslovak forces may desire. General Graves is not permitted under his instructions to use armed intervention between the various political factions in Siberia. The position of Japan in Siberia is different. Japan has assumed the duty of seeking to maintain order in certain parts of Siberia even when clashes occur between factions.

It is asserted in a high State Department quarter that there is now no question pending between this country and Japan to justify any agitation.

TREATY IN THREE LANGUAGES.

It Will Be Printed in German as Well as in French and English.

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PARIS, April 16.—The peace treaty will be printed in English, French, and German, in order to save time. As the treaty contains nearly a quarter of a million words, the German peace delegation would require several days in translating it, so the Big Four decided to draft the instrument in German as well as in French and English.

It is also understood that the treaty will be submitted to the plenary session either on April 24 or on the morning of April 25, afterward being handed to the Germans at Versailles by allied representatives. The terms will be made public after the Germans receive the treaty.

HEAR KOREANS SET UP GOVERNMENT AT SEOUL

Chinese Cities Get Reports of Japanese Excesses in Trying to Curb Movement.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, April 12.—A Korean Provisional Government has been formed at Seoul.

The Japanese are reacting upon American missionaries who are responsible for the disclosures of Japanese brutalities and are suppressing peaceful demonstrations, even threatening to have some missionaries deported.

SHANGHAI, March 20, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The Korean insurrection, announced as a passive revolution against Japanese rule, will be brought to the attention of the American Government in a series of reports. One of these, written by an American, recites the events from March 1, when the revolt began, until March 15, when the report was started on its way to the American Minister at Peking. According to this story, the Koreans, who sought to publicly demonstrate their demands for independence, were violently treated, scores being killed and hundreds injured. The report says in part:

"Unresisting crowds have been fired upon, scores of persons killed and hundreds wounded. Churches have been wrecked, private homes entered and young men and schoolgirls in particular dragged off to prison, where most of them have been flogged and a few held for trial.

"Here in Pyeng Yang, where the treatment of the people has been much milder than in the country, I have personally witnessed, or heard directly from witnesses, of so many terrible scenes that I can hardly bear to write them.

"Five theological seminary students, men who had just arrived in Pyeng Yang that morning, while quietly resting in their rooms were taken to the police station and, although protesting their innocence of plotting against the Government, were given twenty-nine lashes applied at full strength.

"Two girls were dragged by the hair from a house near the Mission hospital, tied to a telegraph post by their hair, horribly beaten by deputized firemen, and then led off to jail.

"While the crowds were parading the streets the police and soldiers ran their weapons deliberately into unresisting bystanders because they happened to be in the way.

Giant Iceberg in Ocean Lane.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 16.—A huge iceberg in the track of transatlantic shipping was reported in a radio message today from the Cunard liner Carmania, bound from Liverpool for this port, with 3,000 Canadian troops. The berg, about 250 feet in height, and 1,500 feet long, was sighted by the steamer in latitude 47.10 north, longitude 47.42 west, or about 800 miles from Halifax.

NEUTRALS TO HELP RUSSIA

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

and the other concerning the payment of allied soldiers in the occupied territory, were referred to the Supreme War Council.

Considering Belgian Claims.

The Council of Four met this morning and took up the request of Belgium for a revision of the treaty of 1839 and Belgium's demand for the annexation of Malmédy, in the Rhine Province of Prussia, southwest of Aix-la-Chapelle, and Moresnet, a small "No Man's Land," the disposition of which was left undecided at the Vienna Conference. It lies between the Belgian Province of Liége and the Prussian Rhine province.

Until the outbreak of the war Moresnet enjoyed the unique position of being without either a Government or national allegiance. Its residents served in no army, paid no taxes, and had no such modern institutions as railroads, posts, and telegraphs, depending on such accommodations as were provided by adjacent countries. The only Government consisted of a municipal administration.

The Foreign Ministers yesterday took up the draft of articles for the peace treaty providing for the recognition by Germany of the British position in Egypt and the passing over of the Sultan's rights under the Suez Canal Convention; the acceptance by Germany of allied prize court decisions, and likewise an article dealing with the future status of Morocco.

The Council of Four decided definitely yesterday that military occupation of the left bank of the Rhine should continue for fifteen years, the newspapers say. At first inter-allied forces are to be used, but they will be withdrawn progressively in proportion as Germany meets her financial obligations and will be replaced by French and Belgian soldiers.

The Journal says that the Central Territorial Commission of the Peace Conference has decided the Teschen problem in favor of Bohemia as against Poland.

The negotiations between the representatives of the allied and associated Governments were virtually completed Tuesday, the Echo de Paris says it learns from an authoritative source. The paper adds that at no time has the understanding between France and the United States been closer, and that the French Government is completely satisfied with the attitude of President Wilson.

The Gaulois says that the final agreement on the frontiers between Jugoslavia and Italy will be incorporated in the preliminary peace treaty with Germany.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Distinct improvement in the general Peace Conference situation was reported to the White House today from Paris. It was intimated that excellent progress was being made toward concluding the negotiations.

PEACE IN EARLY JUNE IS NOW PARIS HOPE

Conference May Give Weimar Assembly a Full Week to Consider the Terms.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 16.—The whole present aspect of the Peace Conference indicates that the work of the plenipotentiaries is on the home stretch. This does not mean that the end may be expected in a month or even in two months, but there is hope that peace with Germany may be signed early in June and that the treaty arrangements with other enemy Governments will not be delayed much beyond then.

One suggestion that the Council of Four has under consideration contemplates giving the German National Assembly at Weimar a full week in which to consider the allied terms. This will be in addition to the time consumed at Versailles in the discussions between the Big Four and the German plenipotentiaries after the latter receive the draft of the treaty on April 25. It is easy to see from this that peacemaking will be a slow process, even after the formal negotiations have begun at Versailles.

The Council of Four at its meeting today considered the rectification of the Belgian frontiers and the sending of food to the distressed districts of Russia.

This afternoon the council met the Foreign Ministers who desired confirmation of the sections of the peace treaty which they had drafted.

Efforts are being renewed to have the United States accept the mandate of the League of Nations for the administration of Constantinople. They meet with favor in American circles.

FRENCH DEFENSE OF WILSON.

Petit Parisien Praises His Attitude in the Rhine Discussions.

PARIS, April 16.—"The time has come to destroy the legend tending to represent President Wilson as adopting regretfully such a solution," says the Petit Parisien in commenting upon the settlement of the question relative to the left bank of the Rhine by the Council of Four. "There may have been divergencies as to methods, but there was an agreement on principle, and an agreement on the realization of that principle is bound to follow.

"Not the least interesting feature of the prolonged discussion was to see President Wilson apply himself passionately to the task of solving the problem and still not injuring the rights of France. He uttered a phrase one day which France ought to know. He declared with an accent coming from the heart: 'It would be the sorrow of my life if the great peace we are making should be jeopardized by any difficulty between France and America.' The man who threw his country into the war for France remains our great friend."

Talk of Turkish Mandate for Us.

PARIS, April 16, (Associated Press.)—There is the greatest uncertainty in Peace Conference circles concerning the disposition of the Turkish Empire. The Entente apparently is anxious to have the United States accept Armenia and Cilicia under a mandate, but the American disposition toward this proposal has not been indicated clearly. The future of Constantinople has not been determined, although some of the American delegates would prefer to have the United States take charge of it rather than of undeveloped territory and convert it into a model city with modern docks and ideal sanitation.

The British, French, and Italians apparently are willing to have the United States take over Constantinople, as this would avoid disputes which might result from European jealousies. The British have about 150,000 troops in the Turkish Empire now, while the French have only 1,500 there.

The desirability is now being discussed of having a separate commission from each of the five big countries go into the Orient to investigate conditions in Syria, Palestine, and Armenia, rather than have joint commissions do this work.

OCEAN FLIERS WAIT FOR GOOD WEATHER

Heavy Snowstorm and Winds Again Delay Start of Transatlantic Flight.

RIVAL TEAMS ARE READY

Raynham, Martinsyde Pilot, Cables Bets to England on Himself and Hawker of the Sopwith.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S N. F., April 16.—A heavy snowstorm, followed by fitful, gusty, northeast winds, again today made a start of the transatlantic airplane race impracticable, while the cyclonic conditions in mid-ocean and on the English coast offered little hope that the journey could be completed even if begun. Whatever advantage the Sopwith expedition has enjoyed as the result of its earlier arrival is now practically wiped out, as the Martinsyde biplane is fully assembled and ready to enter the race.

Both contestants for The Daily Mail's $50,000 prize face difficulties at the getaway which make the little group of expert watchers here ever more anxious to see them safely in the air. Hawker and Grieve must get the Sopwith plane aloft from a heavy, restricted field and the great weight of the machine necessitates a take off of extreme nicety if a spill is to be avoided. Raynham and Morgan with the Martinsyde have a bit more room and harder ground, but they must use the road for taxi-ing, and it is somewhat doubtful if Raynham can hold his machine in her path as, like all machines, the Martinsyde develops considerable helm in starting, due to the torque of the engine.

Unless Raynham lifts her in record distance she must cross a rude bridge and ascend a bit of hill before getting into the air. Once the machines have developed their flying speed their initial troubles are over, but the danger of a crash due to trying to take the air too soon is more and more apparent. Last night's gales and snowstorm gave the Martinsyde party a bad time, and the mechanics were up all night, almost literally sitting on the tent hangar for fear it would blow away and expose the machine itself to snow and wind. All the four transatlantic pioneers, finding waiting the hardest part of their game, and the rest of the expeditions resorted to skylarking and joshing to keep their spirits up.

The two pilots, Hawker and Raynham, have become excellent pals, and their rivalry is refreshingly friendly. The arrival at St. John, New Brunswick, of the Canadian Pacific liner Montcalm with meteorological experts who have taken mid-Atlantic observations from kite balloons and with special recording apparatus is expected to throw further light on the conditions prevailing in the transatlantic airway. The Montcalm left Liverpool late last month, and it is doubtful if she arrives in time to aid the present fliers, though her data will be useful for future attempts.

Though probably more conscious than any one else of the difficulties of their task and the dire uncertainty of the outcome, both Hawker and Raynham more and more believe they will pilot their planes at least as far as the Irish Coast. Evidence of Raynham's confidence was gained when today he cabled two bets of £50 each on himself and Hawker. The London odds against Hawker being 5 to 1, and against Raynham 8 to 1, Raynham's action in betting on his rival made a big hit with both camps here.

As the time for the start grows nearer there is increasing disappointment among the Americans here that the nation is not to be represented by a contestant. There is still a lingering hope that one of the "Nancy boats," as the United States Navy seaplanes are named, will reach here in time to be the first across, but the failure of the American air pilots to venture a land machine in the contest is not readily explainable. Hawker has great confidence in the Liberty engine, and disagrees with most of the veteran English pilots, who think America must develop a geared engine before her flying machines can compete with the British. He believes the Liberty motor should be developed as a standard, and that the proper construction of the propeller and other technical features will prove the engine one of the best in the world.

PANAMA FLIERS SILENT.

No Word from the Aviators on the Way to Key West.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLON, April 16.—Three days have elapsed, and the aviators attempting the Isthmus-to-the-States flight have not been heard from. Local officials, however, are not alarmed, as Lieutenant Otto is regarded as one of the best aviators of France Field.

It is suggested that possibly the airmen have stopped for repairs either at Cape Gracias Adlos or on Cozumel Island. It is thought likely that when next they are heard from it will be from Cuba.

FAILS TO IMPEACH HARDING.

Iowa House Votes Censure Only for the Governor.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 17.—Efforts to impeach Governor W. L. Harding for his part in the Rathbun pardon case were defeated in the House of Representatives early this morning.

By 70 to 37, the House adopted its Judiciary Committee's minority report for censure, after substituting it for the majority report, which recommended impeachment. Final action came after nearly fifteen hours of heated debate.

This ends the investigation of Governor Harding's action in pardoning Ernest Rathbun, a son of an Ida County farmer, who was convicted of criminal assault and sentenced to life imprisonment. The pardon was granted in November.

Scripps Offers Flight Trophy.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 16.—The Joint Contest Committee of the Aero Club of America, the Aerial League of America, and the Atlantic City Aero Club, which met here today, announced that William Scripps, President of The Detroit News, has offered a trophy and $1,750 in prizes for competition during the Aeronautical Convention here next month. Mr. Scripps' trophy and $1,000 are to go to the aviator who makes the best record in flying from Detroit to Atlantic City or from Atlantic City to Detroit during May. The two next best records will receive $500 and $250 respectively.

VOID 2 TREATIES, CHINA DEMANDS

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Chinese territory and railroad interests and keeps for herself what she took from Germany at Kiao-Chau.

China tells the Peace Conference that Japan's attitude and behavior toward her were the same as that of Austria toward Serbia at the time of the ultimatum of 1914. After declaring that Japan's dominant purpose in entering the European war was to strengthen her own position in Asia, the Chinese petition adds:

"If the real object for which Japan entered the war was less the destruction of German imperialism than the creation of a situation enabling her to strengthen her own position in China, it is legitimate for China—as the one of the allied and associated States that would suffer in the event of the success of the Japanese claim—to urge the rejection of this claim on the ground that Japan entered the war and envisaged its end in a sense at variance with the principles for which the Entente Allies and America have fought and conquered."

As to the manner in which she was forced to sign the treaties China tells the Big Four:

"The fact that these treaties of 1915 were signed by the Chinese Government does not remove them from the scope of the revisionary authority of the Peace Conference. Nor can the same operate as an estoppel against China in her claim to be released from them.

"The treaties were signed by the Chinese under coercion of the Japanese ultimatum in 1915, under circumstances entirely excluding any suggestion that China was a free consenting party to the transaction. The abrogation of the treaties necessarily carries with it the rejection of the pending Japanese claim to the unconditional cession of the German system in Shantung."

Kept from 'Aiding the Entente?

The Chinese delegates also assure the Big Four that their country was prevented by Japan from entering the European war when she wished to do so in August, 1914, and again in November, 1915. This, according to the Chinese petition, was because Japan feared to have China represented at the Peace Conference, with an opportunity to get her case before the world. Japan consented to China entering the war, the communication says, after Japan had got assurance from the other powers that they would support her claims against China.

In their conclusion the Chinese delegates submit that they have established their claims for the abrogation of the Japanese treaties of 1915 by the Peace Conference, for the following reasons:

"Because the treaties are and constitute one entire transaction or entity arising out of the war, and they attempt to deal with matters whose proper determination is entirely a right interest of the Peace Conference.

"Because they contravene the allied formula of justice and the principles now serving as the guiding rules of the Peace Conference in its working out of the settlement of the affairs of nations in order to prevent or minimize the chances of war in the future.

"Because specifically they violate the territorial integrity and political independence of China as guaranteed in the series of conventions and agreements severally concluded by Great Britain, France, Russia, and the United States with Japan.

"Because they were negotiated in circumstances of intimidation and concluded under the Japanese ultimatum of May 7, 1915.

"Because they are lacking in finality, being so regarded by Japan, who sought to make them final by negotiating—before China was

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BARELY RETAIN ASSEMBLY CONTROL

Republicans Keep Welfare Bills Bottled Up, with Only One Vote to Spare.

DEFEAT AGAIN IN SENATE

Democratic Insurgent Coalition Prevents Consideration of Adjournment—Passes Ownership Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 16.—The Republican majority in the Legislature seems to be rapidly cracking under the strain of insurgency. The Republicans were beaten again today in the Senate by the Democratic majority and the four insurgent Republicans, when majority leader Walters renewed the attempt to force adjournment next Saturday. In the Assembly the Republican majority had a scare, there being just one more vote than was necessary to prevent the Democrats and ten "bolting" Republicans from saving the Minimum Wage bill from death in the Rules Committee. The vote was 64 to 77.

The result is taken to mean the killing of the feminist welfare program, including the Health Insurance and Eight-Hour bills. Old Guard leaders declare that Senator Frederick M. Davenport of Oneida, one of the insurgents, will give the majority the necessary one vote for adjournment if there is favorable action on his tax legislation, which includes the State Income Tax bill. Senator Davenport admitted that he would switch to the majority if it should pass his tax measures.

The Assembly Democrats lost in an attempt to save the eight-hour bill, the vote being 78 to 65.

The contest in the Assembly was precipitated by a motion by Minority Leader Donohue to discharge the Rules Committee from consideration of the minimum wage bill. While one insurgent turned "regular," another took his place, and the ranks remained intact. Assemblyman William Bewley of Niagara, Republican, who introduced the measure in the Assembly, was recorded negatively on the bill. Assemblyman Frank L. Gardner of Poughkeepsie, one of the insurgents, was won over by the "regulars." He went back to the insurgents on the eight-hour bill. Three Republicans were not recorded, and an equal number were absent.

Republicans Criticised.

The motion to discharge gave rise to three hours of debate, in the course of which Assemblyman M. M. Fertig of Bronx predicted that the Republicans would be turned out of office at the next election by the women voters.

Mrs. Mary M. Lilly, Democrat, of New York, held the majority up to ridicule.

"You have passed bills here," she said, "conserving ducks, skunks, and scallops, but you refuse to pass bills conserving the working power of the State. You have declared it unmoral to play baseball or go to a moving picture show on Sunday. I say it is unmoral to fail to provide a living wage for working women."

Assemblyman Steinberg of New York, insurgent Republican, quoted from the Republican platform adopted at Saratoga last Summer the promises to protect women in industry. He declared the party had gone back on its platform.

On the roll call it was shown that Assemblyman John P. Donohoe of Putnam had joined the insurgents on this measure. Minority Leader Donohue's motion was lost 64 to 77 votes. He immediately made a similar motion regarding the eight-Hour Day bill, which is bottled up also in the Rules Committee.

Passes Ownership Bill.

The Senate, working under cloture, passed the Fowler Municipal Ownership bill by a vote of 28 to 22. Six Republicans joined hands with the Democrats to roll up the winning vote, besides Senators Davenport of Oneida, Fowler of Chautauqua, Graves of Erie, and Thompson of Niagara, the four insurgents, Senators Abeles of Bronx and Lockwood of Kings voted for the bill. The measure has been doomed to die in the Assembly Rules Committee.

When Senator Walters called up at noon his resolution for final adjournment on Saturday, Minority Leader Foley assailed the Republicans for their opposition to the social welfare legislation and other measures on the Smith insurgent program.

"I am utterly unwilling to stay here for the purpose of coercing a co-ordinate body into doing something its majority in caucus has decided against," said Senator Walters, insisting on immediate action on the resolution. Minority Leader Foley pressed a motion to postpone action.

Senator Ross Gravis of Erie, one of the insurgents, reminded the Republican leader that if the Assembly established a boycott there could be retaliation in the Senate.

"Such a preposterous suggestion has never been made in this chamber before," said Senator Walters.

"The steam roller has been at work, but you haven't gotten very far," exclaimed Senator Graves.

"It has not been used on you yet," roared Mr. Walters, "but I serve notice now that it will be!"

"And I beg you to take notice that I will be there with you when you attempt to put it in motion!" Mr. Graves fairly shouted.

The motion to postpone consideration of the resolution for final adjournment until tomorrow prevailed by a vote of 26 to 25, the four insurgents voting with the Democrats.

Senator Henry M. Sage of Albany, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, this evening introduced bills providing for an appropriation of $823,000 to take the place of appropriations aggregating $2,185,000, which Governor Smith cut out of the General Appropriation bill. Senator Sage said the items were being replaced at the request of Governor Smith himself. He took the Governor to task for injudicious cutting out of items essential to the proper maintenance of the State hospitals, especially in the vicinity of New York City.

Despite strenuous opposition by Democrats, the Assembly passed the Adler bill to appropriate $3,000,000 to reimburse certain highway contractors for losses due to high war costs. The measure also would give the Highway Commissioner authority to cancel certain contracts, the work on which has not been completed because of war prices.

The Assembly passed the Wells bill to appropriate $3,000,000 to pay members of the National Guard who served on the Mexican border in 1916 the difference between State and Federal military compensation.

The Davenport Special Committee on Tax Legislation would be authorized to continue its investigations after the present session of the Legislature ends and report in 1920, under the terms of a resolution introduced in the Senate by Republican Leader Walters. Action on it was deferred. At the same time Senator Walters introduced a bill, which was advanced to the order of final passage, to appropriate $300,000 for expenses of collecting the income tax which will be levied this year if the committee bill is enacted.

UPHOLD GARRISON ON UNION ISSUE

Mayer Suggests to B. R. T. Committee That Representatives Be Chosen by General Vote.

Suggesting that they obtain their representation through a general election by the entire body of B. R. T. employes, Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer, who appointed Lindley M. Garrison receiver of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, yesterday upheld Mr. Garrison's refusal to recognize the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, asserting, however, that the unionists had misunderstood the receiver's position. The occasion was a hearing granted by Judge Mayer in his chambers to the committee of Local 807 of the Amalgamated, which was represented by James H. Vahey of Boston, general counsel for the union.

Failing to determine the method of an election, Judge Mayor suggested that a committee so prominent in the community that its integrity would be beyond dispute be selected to aid the employes in choosing their representatives. He made the point, however, that the entire body of employes should be represented.

For the unionists, Mr. Vahey introduced ten members of the Executive Committee, the majority of whom recited grievances peculiar to the department of the company they represented, though several indulged in recitals of specific instances in which they thought the company had wronged its employes. Vahey asserted that the temper of the employes was for a strike, as indicated at Tuesday night's mass meeting in Arcadia Hall, Brooklyn, and that he considered a strike "inevitable" unless help out of the situation was offered by the court.

When all the complaints had been heard, Judge Mayer made a statement to the committee in which he said he wanted it understood that the receiver was ready at any time to hear any and all grievances which the employes may desire to present, but that grievances which he designated of the first class—matters of general application as distinguished from specific cases of some wrong claimed to have been done an individual person—should be presented by all the employes of the system and not by a part of the employes.

A meeting of the Executive Committee was held at the Hotel Continental to consider Judge Mayer's statement. "It has been decided," said Mr. Vahey after the meeting, "that the committee should, in all fairness to the men, report the result of our conference with Judge Mayer to the mass meeting tomorrow night."

DEFER PORT STRIKE FOR A CONFERENCE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

all classes of ships was modified when the strike leaders, after a conference with army and navy officers, gave assurances that the men employed in docking army ships would not be called on strike.

Moran Reassures Public.

Joseph H. Moran, Chairman of the New York Towboat Exchange, issued a statement yesterday in which he said:

"Mr. Delahunty's tender-hearted threat that in the new reign of terror about to be inaugurated in this port he will not allow any transports bearing wounded soldiers to be docked should not frighten anybody. The private boat owners now have about 100 tugs and steam lighters in operation. They are manned by men who take their orders from their employers and not from Park Place, and will continue to run, strike or no strike.

"While the attitude of the Government in this controversy has not at all times commanded our unreserved approval, we cannot overlook the fact that wounded soldiers have a special claim to recognition and attention. Our equipment is entirely at their service, and no hardship will be suffered by them as a result of these vain boastings from strike headquarters. Hospital ships and army transports will dock and undock on schedule, and no parent, wife, or sweetheart need feel the least anxiety.

"The private boat owners view this new outbreak with equanimity. The tie-up will be neither complete nor effective. A settlement has been made with the lighter Captains, and they will continue at work. All of the coal boats, grain boats, and deck scows are manned by union men with whom a satisfactory settlement has been concluded, and they will remain loyal and at work. These two unions are locals of the International Longshoremen's Association, and T. V. O'Connor, the President of the association, is not the sort of man to countenance any violation of their agreement. There is not the slightest danger of a fuel or food shortage nor of any closing down of the public utilities.

"The garbage and ash situation has been handled in splendid fashion by the Police Department, and all the accumulations of past weeks have been towed to sea and dumped. When this struggle is over, and it is in order to award medals for distinguished service, the policemen who have manned the tugs that towed this refuse to sea will have first claim to recognition. Their names and the boats they manned are as follows:

"Tugboat Gerry, Captains Byrne, Olsen, Ward, and Brasell; Engineers Manney, Donnelly, King, and Slocum. Tugboat O'Brien Brothers, Captains Ellis and Mathews, Engineers Graham and Manning; Tugboat Henry O'Brien, Captains McKillop and Graham, Engineer Smith; Tugboat J. J. O'Brien, Captains McCarthy and Corcoran, Engineers Smith, Ryan, and Finnegan.

"The present strike, unlike its predecessors, is not a controversy between employer and employe, but between two distinct union groups. So far as the private boat owners are concerned they can do nothing but sit on the side lines and watch the other fellows fight it out to a finish."

NAVY WILL PREVENT TIE-UP.

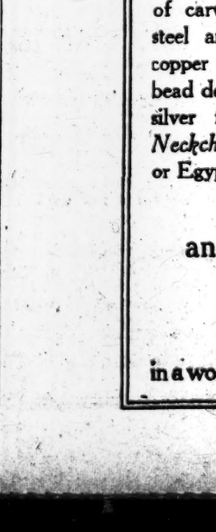
Washington Threatens to Use Stern Measures if Required.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Transports will be operated in and out of New York Harbor "if it requires the entire United States Navy," it was stated officially today in connection with plans of harbor workers to start a strike with the announced intention of tying up traffic completely.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt said, however, that the navy would not concern itself until other Governmental agencies had been utilized. Negotiations with harbor employes of railroad boats in New York will be left largely to A. H. Smith, Regional Director of the Railroad Administration.

Harbor Workers to Call on Governor

ALBANY, April 16.—Governor Smith received word tonight that a committee for the striking harbor workers would be at the Capitol to see him tomorrow in an effort to get him to intercede with a view to bringing about peace in the harbor situation. The Governor, when asked about the forthcoming visit tonight, said that he did not know who the members of the delegation were, but that he had assured the marine workers that he would do his utmost to settle the strike.



BURKE ACCUSES THOMPSON AGAIN

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

Martin bill he admitted that he did not know what the bill provided. All he knew about either measure, he said, was what Senator Thompson told him.

"Soon after the 1918 session began I had a talk with Senator Thompson at the Biltmore," Burke testified. "Thompson said that he wanted to meet Brady and wanted to impress him with his sincerity in regard to the traction companies. I said that undoubtedly Brady would be very glad to see him because he wanted to thank him for the kindness that the Senator had shown him during the Public Service Commission investigation. Some time afterward I told Judge Beardsley and brought Thompson down to see him. Three of us had luncheon at the India House. Afterwards Beardsley took Thompson to see Brady and received Mr. Brady's thanks for not having called him as a witness in the Public Service investigation while his sister was ill in the South. There was only commonplace, social talk. We all went out together; Thompson and I went up to the Biltmore in the subway."

Burke said that his next talk with Senator Thompson regarding the Wicks-Martin bill was when there was a hearing on that measure before Senator Thompson's committee. He said that Henry J. Hemmens and Charles G. M. Thomas were here representing the gas company.

"Senator Thompson said that he had a good many conversations with Hemmens and Thomas, and that they wanted too much. He said, 'Now you know how I got that report down for them. It looked like a cyclone after I got through with it.' And he said, 'If they will give you their requests, I don't want to be talking with either Thomas or Hemmens. You find out what they want.' I got memorandums from both Thomas and Hemmens. I took them to Thompson. He would say 'I could give them this' about one request, and he would say about another 'If I give them this I will get hell.' But they trimmed the bill down where they just about got what they wanted."

Burke said that he acted as a messenger between Thompson, Hemmens, and Thomas in reference to pending legislation all through that year. He declared that his conversations with Senator Thompson occurred in the latter's room at the Biltmore most frequently. He asserted that on one occasion he had found Senator James A. Foley, minority leader of the Senate, in Senator Thompson's room with Hemmens and Thomas. Senator Foley, who is a member of the Judiciary Committee, told the witness that he did not recall the incident and said for the record that he had brought in the minority report in relation to all the requests made by the utility concerns. On one occasion, he said, Senator Robert F. Wagner, now a Supreme Court Justice, came into the room.

"I hate to bring in Judge Wagner's name," said the witness, "but I'm charged with a felony and I will bring in any name that will clear me of an intent to tell an untruth to this committee. Mr. Hemmens, Mr. Thomas, and myself were there when Judge Wagner walked into the room, and when he saw who was in the room he walked out and shut the door. I went out and met him and I was taken out by Senator Thompson in the ante-room and Senator Thompson said to me: 'Burke, I want you to do something for Wagner. Somebody is under the impression that Mayor Mitchel is going to blast something on Wagner today. I would like you to find out what is going to be asked. I found out that this was only a dream and I told him so.

In reply to questions from Deputy Attorney General Cheney Burke told of his connection with the Federal Signal Company and of sales he had made for that concern to the B. R. T. and to the Interborough. He testified that prior to his employment with the Federal Signal Company he had been with the aqueduct police.

"What was the occasion of your leaving the Aqueduct Police?" asked Mr. Cheney.

"They brought charges against me.

"Were you ever connected with the race tracks?" the witness was asked.

In reply Burke said that a committee composed of Jacob S. Schiff, Oswald Garrison, Willard Morris, C. Jesup, and Horace E. Deming, at a meeting held at the City Club, had agreed to suppress poolrooms and gambling in New York City. Captain F. Norton Goddard, head of the Anti-Police Society, by which organization Mr. Burke had been employed as Superintendent, was present. They decided that to suppress the poolrooms it would be necessary to get the Western Union tangled up as provider of the wire service through which the poolrooms received their racing results. Burke said that he had been employed to do that work, and that later, at the solicitation of August Belmont and the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, he had taken the position of censor of the racetrack service to stop any racing information whatsoever from going out either by telegraph, telephone, or messenger.

"As a former Chief Censor, I do not suppose it struck you as peculiar that the letter you told us about on the stand which Thompson showed you at the Republican Club and said he would send to the newspapers did not appear next morning. You didn't have anything to do with keeping it out, did you?" asked Mr. Cheney.

"It struck me as very peculiar," said the witness. "But I'm not here to draw conclusions. I'm here to tell facts."

The letter to which this testimony had reference was one in which Senator Thompson had stated in drastic language his opposition to the Carson-Martin bill. Burke said that as a result of that letter and another letter to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., which Senator Thompson had shown him on the same occasion, he came to feel that he had better be very cautious in his relations with Thompson.

"It didn't look right to me," he said, "and I have a great respect for State's prison. In this connection, I want to tell you about some conversations when Thompson went to see Brady at his home. Before they had any conversation at all I said: Gentlemen, I want it distinctly understood that I am not here to buy or sell legislation, regardless of what Senator Thompson may be here for."

Burke said that Senator Thompson had a mania for having committees appointed with himself as Chairman. The witness testified that while the Death Avenue investigation was in progress Thompson tried to break into it with a committee which he was to head.

"He said to me," Burke testified, "'if that fathead Place (referring to Vice President Ira A. Place of the New York Central) would stop placarding the Grand Central depot with pictures of the proposed rear side improvement I'd stand with me in investigating the plan with a committee, he might get somewhere.' He asked me to get an interview with Place so that he could get the Chairmanship."

"Well, I suppose you did it," said Cheney.

"Yes, sir, I did," said the witness. "I got Judge Beardsley to telephone to Mr. Place. The Judge told me afterwards that Place didn't want to have anything to do with it. I then went to A. H. Smith, who was President of the New York Central, and told him of the proposition. He said he couldn't do anything about it because Mr. Place was looking after all those things."

At this point the committee indicated it was through with Burke, but Burke indicated that he was not through with the committee. He spoke up again.

"Don't let go of the burning of those letters; you already know where they were burned. Now find out why they were burned there," he said.

This had reference to the burning of certain papers with a bearing on Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough, which, Burke testified, Thompson had burned at the home of Mr. Pepperman, private secretary of Mr. Shonts.

"And don't forget that this fellow Thompson, who said in one breath that I was a decent fellow and in the next that I had offered him a $500,000 bribe, was always looking to get something and that he was trying to use me because he thought I was the fellow that could do it for him."

The committee will hold a session tomorrow to hear Judge Beardsley. It is probable that after Judge Beardsley has testified further hearings will be put off until after the legislative session has adjourned.

Refutes Church Fund Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 16.—So far as is known here, the only church fund with which Senator Thompson was connected was the one growing out of litigation by the First Methodist Church of Middleport. Thompson's home village, and other plaintiffs against the Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Railway Company. The Rev. Sherman J. Clarkson, pastor of the church during the proceedings, said today:

"Senator Thompson was never custodian of any church funds during my knowledge of twelve years, and never was accused of being short in any funds connected with the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Middleport to my knowledge. Mr. Thompson was attorney for the Middleport Church in its contest with the Buffalo, Lockport and Rochester Railway Company, but the matter has been all settled. The church held a quit claim deed to a public park in Middleport, and when the Buffalo, Lockport and Rochester line attempted to cross it with their tracks the Trustees of the church put the matter in Mr. Thompson's hands. If the church lost the contest it was to pay the costs of the actual court expenses. If the church won Mr. Thompson was to receive his remuneration from the railway company. The matter was in the courts eight years, and was brought to a conclusion by the Court of Appeals declaring that the railway company had no right to cross the park. The railway company settled with the parties concerned.

The furniture company referred to by Burke in the Senate inquiry is the Niagara Furniture Company of Middleport, of which Thompson and his local partners in Lockport, former County Judge Hickey, Corporation Counsel W. A. Gold, and the New York Furniture Exchange firm of Kroff & Dyer of New York City are stockholders and officers. Mr. Gold asserted today the affairs of this company were beyond criticism, and he is ready to testify to that effect.

WHITNEY WANTS HYLAN REGIME INVESTIGATED

Says Mayor Got Boston Lawyer to Draft Plan for Increase in Traction Fares.

In a public statement yesterday Travis H. Whitney, Acting Chairman of the Public Service Commission, expressed the hope that the present investigation in Albany would be extended to cover the administration of this city, so that it might be discovered whether any of the public officials were responsible for recent fluctuations in traction stocks, and if any of them profited by the changes. He also suggested that liberal settlements of claims of subway contractors also needed the probe of a legislative committee.

The statement was the answer of the commission to the charges in the letter sent by Mayor Hylan to State Senators, in which he added to a protest against the "notorious seven-cent fare bill" a charge that the commission was controlled by the traction lines. Mr. Whitney calls attention to the fact that several months ago he urged a legislative investigation of the city administration and its connection, if any, with the traction situation. He believes that as the present Albany inquiry grew out of the measure seeking to vest the commission with power to increase fares, it should cover the entire situation.

In his letter to the Senators the Mayor said that the city should be "free from the grasp of these transit manipulators," and Mr. Whitney reports that the Mayor is one of the worst of the manipulators referred to. Mr. Whitney recalled the fact that last Summer the Mayor sought by means of a protocol, to be agreed to by all concerned, to create an alleged situation by means of which fares could be increased without exciting the wrath of the public. Concerning this matter he said:

"Although the Mayor objects to the employment of 'foreign experts' by others, he imported last Summer a Boston lawyer who had put over on Boston an increased fare system to work out a similar plan for New York. From mid-Summer to the end of the year secret conferences went on, during which a 'protocol' was drafted providing for a 7-cent fare which was intended to become effective by Dec. 1, 1918.

"During the progress of the conferences substantial changes took place in the Wall Street prices of the traction securities, indicating a possible knowledge of the secret official attitude on an increased fare and a desire on the part of some one to make money on such inside knowledge."

Concerning the alleged need of a legislative inquiry on the traction subject, Mr. Whitney said:

"In such an investigation as the one suggested at the time, there could have been ascertained what city officials or their close friends had knowledge of the conferences, and it could have been ascertained what persons were speculating in Wall Street in New York City traction securities."

Mr. Whitney also says of the Mayor:

"For public consumption he knocks the 'moneybund,' but at Palm Beach, Saratoga, and in New York the easy luxury, the rich dinners, and the association with members of the 'moneybund' are cultural, pleasing, and stimulating."

Mr. Whitney would like to have the light thrown upon the Mayor's activities outside of this city, and he refers to the fact that the Mayor, though a member of a street railroad union and long its representative, "apparently did nothing to prevent the strike" in Brooklyn "which resulted within twenty-four hours in a disastrous wreck."

"But the Mayor was quick," Mr. Whitney states, to "seize the judicial ermine though his relationship to the strike as a possible cause of the accident was a matter for proper investigation then as it is yet. He is again dabbling in the industrial situation existing on the B. R. T. system, which may result in another strike, with a possible accident during its continuation. Contrasted with his attitude in this matter, where the city has a vital financial interest in the cost of a strike and the costs flowing from accidents, he told a delegation of city employes who appeared before the Board of Estimate to urge an increase of salaries, that if they did not like their jobs they could look for others, and he told employes on the city boats that if they went on strike he would have them prosecuted for conspiracy."

HUGHES MAKES DENIAL.

Was Not Retained by Traction Companies on Carson-Martin Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Charles E. Hughes, in a statement here today, denied flatly that he had been retained by New York traction interests or had received money from them, as had been asserted in testimony before the New York legislative inquiry now in progress.

"I have read the preposterous story published in the report of the Albany hearing," said Mr. Hughes, "that I had been paid $50,000 by the traction interests to appear at the legislative hearing on the Carson-Martin bill. There is not a word of truth in it. I have not been retained by the traction interests and I have not received a dollar from them. The fact is that I was asked by the four life insurance companies, the Equitable, New York Life, Mutual, and Metropolitan, which are large holders of traction bonds, to represent them at the public hearing before the legislative committee and to make an argument in support of the bill, especially on the constitutional questions involved. This has been my only connection with the matter.

"I may add that I have not received a fee or rendered a bill and when I do it will be, of course, simply a reasonable charge for the legal service. Aside from the public hearing, I have not had any communication with any member of the Legislature about the matter."

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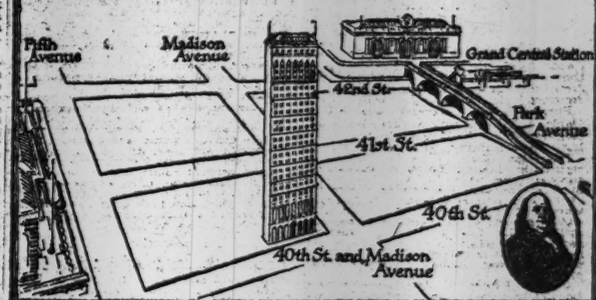

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STARS IN NEW PLAYS.

Portraits of talented actresses in Broadway theatrical successes, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

D. S. M. IS AWARDED TO MANY OFFICERS

General Bandholtz of the 27th Is Among Those Honored by Pershing.

BREST DIRECTOR ALSO

Men of the Supply, Quartermaster, and Other Services Are Named for Good Work.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The War Department authorizes publication of the following, cabled communication from the Commander in Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Pursuant to authority granted by Cable A 2830, I have awarded the Distinguished Service Medal to the following-named American officers:

Brig. Gen. Harry H. Bandholtz.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. He served in turn as Chief of Staff of the 27th Division, as Commander of the 58th Infantry Brigade, and as Provost Marshal General of the A. E. F., in all of which capacities he displayed exceptional ability. His foresight, broad experience, and sound judgment resulted in the efficient reorganization and administration of the important Provost Marshal General's Department.

Colonel Ernest G. Bingham.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Chief Surgeon of the Paris District, he most efficiently directed the coordination of the work of the hospitals and hospital and ambulance trains in the region of the Paris Group during the second battle of the Marne. By his untiring zeal and his exact understanding of conditions he most ably handled the limited hospital resources of the District of Paris, permitting the clearing of the battlefield of the wounded and the proper provision for their care. In all these tasks he showed professional attainments of the highest order, unflagging energy, and great devotion to duty.

Colonel David L. Stone.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Assistan Chief of Staff, G-1, Third Division, as G-1 of that organization, and later as G-1, Second Army, he performed, with distinction, his important duties. In the action from July 5 to August 2, 1918, near Chateau-Thierry, and in the advance to the Ourcq River, he displayed tireless energy and ability of an unusually high order in supplying troops under most difficult conditions. Aggressive and resourceful, he proved equal to every emergency.

Colonel Fred T. Murphy.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Director of Base Hospital No. 21, as Supervisor of the evacuation of the sick and wounded of the First Army, and later as Director of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the American Red Cross, he rendered most valuable assistance to the A. E. F. Throughout his service, he displayed unusual administrative ability and professional skill, combined with a genius for organization that contributed greatly to the efficiency of the medical service of the army. Untiring in zeal and enthusiastic in his duty, he was an inspiration to those associated with him.

Colonel Arnold D. Tuttle.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in his capacity as assistant to the Chief Surgeon, and later as a member of the General Staff, A. E. F., he supervised the preparation of hospitalization plans and their execution, and assisted in the evacuation of sick and wounded from the battlefields in such manner as to greatly increase the efficiency of his department.

Lieut. Col. Earle Boothe.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. He organized and administered, with marked distinction, the Central Records Office of the A. E. F. He handled the complex problems constantly arising with great discretion, displaying keen perception amid the maze of details involved in the reporting of casualties and changes of status of officers and soldiers. With unflagging energy and exceptional ability he performed a task of great magnitude.

Lieut. Col. A. Piatt Andrew.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. Coming to France at the beginning of the war, he showed remarkable ability in organizing the American Field Service, a volunteer service for the transportation of the wounded of the French armies at the front. Upon the entry of the United States into the war, he turned over the efficient organization he had built to the United States Army Ambulance Service, and by his sound judgment and expert advice rendered invaluable aid in the development of that organization. To him is due, in a large measure, the credit for the increasingly valuable work done by the light ambulances at the front.

Lieut. Col. Joseph M. Flint.—For exceptionally meritorious and dinstinguished services. When placed in a position of great responsibility as commanding officer of Mobile Hospital No. 39, at Autrois-sous-Vertuzey, France, he used extraordinary skill and sound judgment in the organization and operation of that unit, the first of its kind in the A. E. F. In its formative period, he was faced by great and unforeseen difficulties, but with untiring energy and genius, he surmounted all obstacles, making his unit a model for all those subsequently organized.

Lieut. Col. Frederick W. Green.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Superintendent of the Port of Brest, he organized the task expeditiously and with great ability. Without previous organization or sufficient personnel to aid him, and confronted by many serious obstacles, he, by sheer force of will, supported by untiring energy, undertook a new work and created the organization which was competent to unload the largest ships in a surprisingly short period of time. His service was most valuable to the A. E. F.

Lieut. Col. George Grunert.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. With remarkable skill, constantly displaying zeal and high military attainments, he performed his exacting duties as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, of the First Corps, during the successive operations at Chateau-Thierry, on the Ourcq and Vesle, and in the St. Mihiel and Argonne-Meuse offensives. By his untiring and painstaking efforts and unusual ability, he performed the most difficult tasks, rendering service of great value to the Government.

Lieut. Col. T. Edward Hambleton.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. He displayed unusual skill and untiring zeal in organizing and administering the Statistical Division of the Adjutant General's Office. With no precedent to guide or assist him, he showed marked initiative in this most difficult task, creating a wonderful record of achievement, which is a tribute to his ability and clearsightedness, amid a maze of details. Self-sacrificing in his devotion to duty, he achieved excellent results in all his endeavors.

Lieut. Col. J. G. B. Lampert, (deceased.)—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. He invented, developed, and superintended the production of the standard floating foot bridge equipage, which was successfully used by the First Army in its attack east of the Meuse near Dun. His services in connection with the organization and development of the Bridge Department of the Chief Engineer's Office were of inestimable value. He showed ability, great foresight, and exact scientific knowledge, and his work had an important bearing on the successes achieved by our armies.

Lieut. Col. Burton J. Lee.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Surgical Consultant attached to the Second Division, he served continuously at the front, organizing his forces for the treatment and evacuation of the casualties, with skill and marked success. He displayed unusual ability in the operations before Soissons when, in an emergency, he organized, personally led, and directed surgical teams, which cared for hundreds of wounded soldiers, at a time when adequate hospitalization could not be established.

Directed Radio Service.

Lieut. Col. Frank Mooreman.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. In a position of the greatest responsibility, he displayed peculiar genius combined with exact scientific knowledge in organizing, training, and operating the Radio Intelligence Service of the Intelligence Section. Charged with the duty of intercepting and deciphering the radio messages of the enemy, he acted with initiative and foresight, achieving brilliant results.

Lieut. Col. Aristides Moreno.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As a member of the Intelligence Section, he efficiently organized and directed the operations of the Counter-Espionage Service in the A. E. F., displaying marked talents in a position of great responsibility. His unusual power of discernment, his tact, and sound judgment made possible effective co-operation with corresponding services of the allied armies. Due to his zeal and untiring devotion, the Counter-Espionage Service attained exceptional proficiency.

Lieut. Col. James S. Jones.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As assistant to the Adjutant General at General Headquarters, A. E. F., he displayed executive ability of the highest order in the efficient administration of the divisions successively assigned to him. Possessed of a keen mind for organization, with sound judgment, tact, and a thorough understanding of the intricate details of the office, he successfully surmounted innumerable obstacles, rendering service of signal worth to the A. E. F. and to the Government.

Lieut. Col. Charles H. Peck.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Director of Base Hospital No. 15, which he had organized most efficiently, he displayed unusual skill and very marked ability in the conduct of that unit. Later, as Senior Consultant in General Surgery for the A. E. F., his professional attainments, wide experience, and sound advice proved of inestimable value in increasing the efficiency of the Medical Department of the United States Army.

Lieut. Col. Charles C. Pierce.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. Serving as assistant to the Chief Quartermaster, A. E. F., in the capicity of Chief of Graves Registration Service, since December, 1917, he displayed unusual ability and conscientious care in the performance of his exacting duties. Under his skillful administration, the service functioned efficiently. He at all times showed great energy and performed his important task with exceptional success.

Lieut. Col. Herbert E. Shreeve.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Officer in Charge of the Division of Research and Inspection of the Signal Corps, at Paris, he rendered exceptionally valuable service, resulting in marked improvement in the efficiency of Signal Corps equipment. By his exact scientific knowledge and inventive genius he assisted in solving problems arising both at the front and in the Services of Supply.

Lieut. Col. Hiram J. Slifer, (deceased.)—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. He was charged with active field operations and the construction and operation of the Light Railways of the First Army, during the St. Mihiel and Argonne-Meuse offensive. His efforts were unceasing, and due to his resourcefulness and exceptional executive ability he was an important factor in the successful operation of the Light Railways, assuring for the troops of the First Army a steady flow of munitions and supplies.

Lieut. Col. Ernest G. Smith.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Chief of the Casualty Section, Central Records Office, he performed, with marked efficiency, duties of a most exacting character. With untiring efforts, sound analytical ability and masterful attention to detail, he handled questions pertaining to casualties in the A. E. F. with noteworthy success.

Lieut. Col. Charles F. Thompson.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, of the First Army, he aided in its organization by his skill and sound judgment, participating in the preliminary preparations and operations at the St. Mihiel salient. The successes achieved by his section are largely due to his high military attainments, his great energy, and painstaking devotion to duty. He served with equal ability, as G-2, of the Second Army in September, 1918, at all times showing great skill and accomplishing results of exceptional value.

Lieut. Col. Max R. Wainer.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As assistant to the Quartermaster at Nevers, by his zeal and rare talent for organization, he contributed in a large measure to the prompt and efficient operation of the First Advance Supply Depot of the A. E. F. Later he proved himself sound in judgment and of exceptional ability when he organized and operated the Classification Depot at Blois. He showed marked discernment and discrimination in the reclassification and assignment of commissioned personnel, performing most exacting duties with brilliant success.

Major George K. Shuler.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. In command of the 3d Battalion, 6th Regiment, U. S. M. C., he displayed leadership of the highest order and marked tactical ability, resulting in the capture by his command of large numbers of prisoners and machine guns in the battles of Blanc Mont and St. Etienne. In the advance to the north from Sommerance he showed rare judgment in manoeuvring his battalion in a difficult position, making important captures of field artillery. Fearless, aggressive, and able, he twice accomplished missions of vital importance with brilliant success.

Major Lee Garnet Day.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. In command of the Regulating Station at St. Dizier, he displayed extraordinary ability in the promptness with which he organized and assured a steady flow of supplies to the First Army in the advance against the St. Mihiel salient and in the Argonne offensive. It was largely due to his splendid efforts in a time of great emergency that our troops were provided with necessary ammunition and supplies.

Major Luke C. Doyle.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Assistant Regulating Officer, G-4, General Headquarters, A. E. F., he arranged the schedules of hospital and medical supply trains with marked ability, and succeeded in maintaining those schedules despite numerous difficulties. His aggressive action in time of emergency, whereby he surmounted unforeseen obstacles, together with the excellent performance of his duties, were material factors in the alleviation of much suffering and in the saving of many lives among the wounded sent from the front.

Saved One of His Men.

Captain Charles J. Fouhy.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service. When a tank of ammonia burst in the hold of the S. S. Susquehanna on Jan. 1, 1918, leaving no opportunity for the stevedores at work there to escape from the deadly fumes, he jumped into the net used in unloading the cargo and signaled the winchman to lower him into the gas-filled hold. There he found an unconscious stevedore and threw him into the net, himself failing unconscious on top of the man he had rescued. Both were raised in the net and sent to the hospital. Confronted by a sudden emergency, he acted at once, and with marked personal courage risked his own life in an effort to save the lives of his men.

Captain John A. Maher.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. When fire was discovered the night of May 13, 1918, on the S. S. Mexican, lying at the port of St. Nazaire, he volunteered to go into the engine room of the ship to fight the flames, although the hold was already filled with poisonous gases distilled from burning oil. Braving the danger of an explosion which appeared imminent, and with the fate of the vessel and adjacent docks depending upon his success, he directed and assisted in the extinguishing of the fire, risking his life in the saving of Government property.

ITALIANS ARE EAGER FOR ORLANDO'S RETURN

He Is Expected to Report to Parliament the Fate of Italy's Claims.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 15.—As no official statement has so far appeared postponing the opening of Parliament on April 23, political circles take it as an indication that the peace preliminaries will be signed either on the 20th or 21st. This would enable Premier Orlando to be here for the sitting of the Chamber. If the peace clauses are signed next week, the opening of Parliament will be the most important since the establishment of Italian unity fifty years ago.

All parties, with the exception of the intransigeant Socialists, strongly deplore the recent disorders in Milan, which tend to derange public opinion at the very moment when all spirits should be calm. If Italy should not obtain all that she claims in the Paris Conference, it is felt that the public would not be in a fit condition to accept philosophically what her delegates have thought it best to agree to.

The opening of the session is awaited with impatience, since it is expected that Signor Orlando will present an exhaustive report of the proceedings of the Peace Conference.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
THE AUTOMATIC FIREMEN

Ready when this fire started

Fire started recently in the garage of the Saginaw Overland Sales Company, Saginaw, Michigan. The GLOBE Sprinklers which we installed three years ago worked perfectly and put out a fierce gasoline blaze in three minutes. What protection have you?

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
149 Broadway Cort. 6790

The Nevo Engine Co.'s plant at Lansing, Mich., is protected by GLOBE Sprinklers

THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES

Use McK&R CALOX The OXYGEN TOOTH POWDER
Cleans Whitens Preserves
McKESSON & ROBBINS, INC.
ESTABLISHED 1833 NEW YORK

Matchless Easter Values.
MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S
Spring Suits and Topcoats
at $25 to $40
VISIT US DURING LUNCH HOUR.
A. HIRSCH,
118 Nassau St. 1 Flight Up.

Official Facts Regarding Bolshevism.

The evidence of Ambassador Francis, Colonel Robins, and other witnesses, regarding Bolshevism in Russia, before the U. S. Senate Committee, League of Nations speeches pro and con, directory of the Peace Congress, proceedings of the Congress, and twenty-six other big features in April CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE. Published by The New York Times Co. On news stands 25c.—Advt.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

Announce for Today and Friday—

A Special Offering of

Women's Smart Dolmans and Capes

$29.50 $19.50

at prices so low they are without worthy competition.

At $19.50—Handsome Cape Coats with vestee fronts, and fashionable Dolmans that drape with unusual ease and grace from the shoulders, beautifully developed in wool velour and men's wear serge.

At $29.50—A large collection of Capes and Dolmans, exact reproductions of much higher-priced models, exquisitely fashioned of men's wear serge, wool velour and gabardine.

The Capes are in smart circular and yoke effects, and the Dolmans feature new adjustable collars heretofore seen only in those selling at $40 and more. Wonderful values. Two of ten distinct styles pictured.

FRANKLIN SIMON BOYS' SHOPS
FIFTH FLOOR

SILK SHIRTS
for Youths and Boys

Finely tailored—faultlessly finished, and fairly priced!

MOST boys' shops carry lower-priced merchandise. So do we. But few of them go in for higher calibre things, such as these silk shirts, for example. They regard a boy as a side proposition. We treat him as the whole thing, and we know of nothing in the realm of boys' requirements that is too fine for us to include in his furnishings selections. Hence these superlative silk shirts. His Father can wear nothing finer, his Mother can buy nothing finer.

Single stripes, cluster stripes, and satin stripes, in a great variety of likable color schemes!

Boys' Fibre Silk Shirts - - - - **$4.95**
With separate collar to match

Boys' All Silk Shirts - - - - - **$5.50**
As exquisite in making as in material

Boys' Crepe de Chine Shirts - - **$8.50**
There simply is nothing finer for Boys

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue—37th and 38th Streets

An Ideal Easter Gift
WALKING DOLL
Beautifully dressed.
No mechanism or clock work.
Walks in a perfectly natural way.
It is the most sensational toy ever known.
Price $10.00, $11.50 with Natural Hair.
MADE IN AMERICA.
FOR SALE AT:

Manhattan:	*Manhattan:*
John Wanamaker,	H. C. F. Koch & Co.,
James McCreery & Co.,	Rothenberg & Co.
Best & Co.,	*Brooklyn:*
James A. Hearn & Son,	Abraham & Straus,
E. Hollender,	Fred'k Loeser & Co.,
297 Fifth Avenue.	A. I. Namm & Son.
Manhattan Doll Co.,	*Newark:*
541 Fifth Avenue.	L. Bamberger & Co.

"BABS" WALKING DOLL CO., 110 West 40th Street.

REXALL—THE BEST

A number of leading druggists assembled years ago and formed the United Drug Company. Each contributed the formulae for his most successful and tried remedies. These were then marketed under the general name of "Rexall."

Liggett's are agents for Rexall guaranteed remedies.

THE REXALL DRUG STORES Liggett's

FOX SCARFS

are enjoying an unprecedented vogue. We offer handsome Fox Scarfs today in double fur and satin lined effects—taupe, Kamchatka and Poiret shades—

Very Special at $42.50

New Wolf Scarfs

in stunning satin lined and animal effects. None newer, none like them at the price.

Special $35

Quantity Limited

Rarely Equalled!

Hand and Bead-Embroidered

Crepe de Chine Frocks for Women at $25

A delightful frock for afternoon and street wear with the new cascade drapery at sides.

Dainty collar and waist are tastefully bead and hand-embroidered—a feature seldom seen in frocks so modestly priced.

Developed in good quality crepe de chine, and may be had in navy blue, black, taupe, Copenhagen blue, black and white. Sizes 34 to 42.

4th Floor

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

An Extraordinary Sale of
Women's
Afternoon and Restaurant Gowns
at the phenomenally low price of
$48.00
will be commenced to-day (Thursday)
on the THIRD FLOOR

Included in this remarkable offering are high-cost gowns of novelty chiffons, beaded and fancy Georgettes, foulard, satin combinations, and lace combined with tulle.

Every gown in the collection could easily be sold at a much higher figure.

Two Exceptional Offerings of

Women's Gloves for Easter

At 59c—Women's Fashionable White Suede Lisle Gloves of a very substantial quality. Sale limited to 1,200 pairs in sizes 6 to 8.

At 79c—Women's Milanese Silk Gloves with double finger tips and two clasps. All wanted coloring, including black and white.

Real Cornelian Shell Cameos Thursday at $22.50

Beautifully carved Cornelian shell Cameos, set in solid gold filigree and pierced mountings. Cannot be duplicated anywhere at this remarkable price! *Illustrated.*

LEWIS UNION SUITS

The well-bred man demands undergarments as faultless in quality, workmanship and styles as the clothing which he exposes to the critical eyes of his fellows.

Lewis Union Suits have been the preference of exacting American men ever since the early '80's when they used to be made to individual order.

Today, made for all who demand the best in underwear, they are to be obtained in many fabrics, scores of styles and grades in every size to suit the price you care to pay.

LEWIS KNITTING CO.
JANESVILLE WISCONSIN

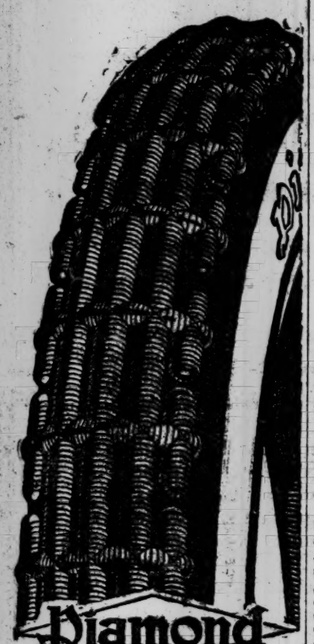
LEWIS

Setting-up Exercises (No. 3)
Attention! Raise arms. Thrust upward, sharply outward, level with shoulders, palms down. At same time raise body on toes. Recover position of attention. Four counts. Repeat 5 to 10 times.
Take these each morning in your Lewis Union Suit. See our other advertisements for further movements.

THE DELEGATES AT PARIS.

Biographical sketches of each one of the delegates forming the Paris Peace Congress, with thirty-five portraits of the members, and the proceedings of the Peace Congress, during the month ended March 20, form one of the thirty big features in the April CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, published by The New York Times Co. On news stands 25c.—Advt.

IDEAL PIANO PURCHASES
CHRISTMAN SONS OFFER THEIR
UNIQUE STUDIO GRAND
with its unequaled tone values
The Christman Player Piano
famous for its superior interpretation and the
VERTICAL GRAND UPRIGHT
which represents the nearest approach to grand tone quality.
Bargain: Steinway Baby Grand $375.
CHRISTMAN SONS,
753 6th Av., bet. 42d & 43d



Diamond
SQUEEGEE TREAD
Tires

The In-and-Outer Won't Do

The man who does brilliantly to-day,

—and then flops miserably to-morrow,

—doesn't measure up to the daily needs of this work-a-day world;

—he's not dependable enough.

Similarly, the tires you want for your automobile must be practical, dependable, matter-of-fact tires,

—the tires that, day after day, will keep on piling up mileage, and pulling down mileage cost.

Diamond
SQUEEGEE TREAD
Tires

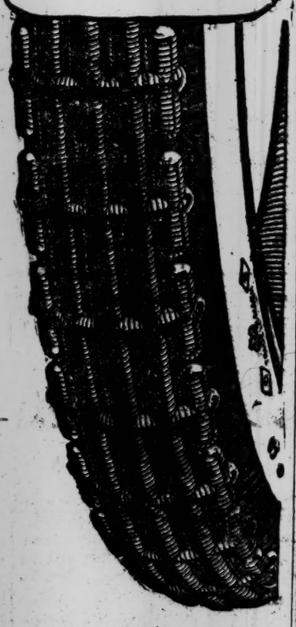
—the tires with the red sidewalls,

—have one big outstanding feature—dependability;

—a record for taking the luxury-cost out of motoring.

If you want a tire that will make you come back for more, buy one DIAMOND.

The Diamond Rubber Co., Inc.
1780 Broadway
Factories, Akron, Ohio.



ARRANGE TO FEAST 77TH AFTER PARADE

City Armories Are Assigned to Welfare Organizations to Furnish Luncheons.

ENTERTAINMENTS AT NIGHT

Enlisted Men and Officers Will Be Guests of the City at Dinners and Dances.

Further plans for the entertainment of the 31,000 members of the 77th Division were made yesterday at a special meeting of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops which was attended by representatives of the Y. M. C. A., Jewish Welfare, K. of C., Y. W. C. A., Salvation Army, and War Camps Community. The details of the meeting were given out by Captain A. W. Aub of the advance party of the 77th, who was also present.

In order to apportion the division satisfactorily for a luncheon which is to be served following the parade up Fifth Avenue, it was decided to assign certain armories to the Y. M. C. A., Salvation Army, K. of C., and Jewish Welfare, the organizations which will have charge of this phase of the entertainment plans. The 22d and 71st Regiment Armories in New York, accommodating 6,050 men, and the 23d in Brooklyn, holding 2,380, have been assigned to the Y. M. C. A. The K. of C. is to have the 69th, 7th, and half of the 8th Regiment Armories, providing for 5,300 in New York, and the 14th in Brooklyn, with a capacity of 1,169. The 2d, 12th, and half of the 8th Regiment Armories in New York and the 8th in Brooklyn, accommodating in all 6,496 men, have been designated for the Jewish Welfare. The Salvation Army will provide for the needs of 4,516 soldiers in Squadron A Armory in this borough and the 1st Cavalry Armory in Brooklyn.

As soon as the parade is over the units will march to the armories assigned to them to be fed. As the men will not have an opportunity to eat from 5 o'clock on the morning of the day of the parade until after the event is over, in the middle of the afternoon, the craving for food will be no mild one, and the workers are setting themselves to the task of supplying enough "eats" to satisfy the hungriest doughboy. The luncheons will be similar to the one served to the men of the 27th Division on the occasion of their parade a few weeks ago.

On the night before the parade the enlisted men and officers of the division will be the guests of the city at dinner, entertainments, and dances. The officers will be entertained at one of the hotels, and many notable Federal, State, and municipal officials will be invited to welcome the guests of honor. The main attraction for the enlisted men will be held in Madison Square Garden, where a vaudeville performance, dance, and buffet supper will be given. On the Sunday following the parade the Jewish Welfare announced an entertainment for the boys of the division to be held in the Metropolitan Opera House.

While the police arrangements are still in progress, it was said yesterday at the advance headquarters in the Biltmore that probably, after the Fifth Avenue sidewalks had once been filled, no one would be allowed to approach the thoroughfare from the two avenues running parallel to it on either side. An appeal was issued by the advance party yesterday asking the public to keep to the sidewalk and not block the progress of the parade. If the friends and relatives of the 31,000 enlisted men will curb their enthusiasm just enough to stay on the sidewalk, the advance party promised the greatest military march ever seen in the city. There is a likelihood of an order being issued, it was said, that if the public does not recognize the boundary regulations the unit passing a point where the crowd has overflowed to the street will fall out and aid the police in pushing the spectators back.

The various home auxiliaries are planning a series of entertainments for the boys. Announcements of the dates will be made in a few days, it was said.

TO GET JOBS FOR SOLDIERS.

Business Concerns in Five Boroughs Join in Employment Effort.

During the next two weeks virtually every business organization in the five boroughs will make a determined effort to obtain employment for every soldier and sailor whose home is in New York City, it was announced yesterday by Dr. George W. Kirchwey, Director of the United States Employment Service for this State. More than eighty leading concerns are now represented in the Employers' Council for Soldier Re-employment, which, in co-operation with the United Council on Re-employment, composed of the war work organizations, will open an entire building at Worth and Lafayette Streets early next week.

Between 1,000 and 1,100 men of the 27th Division have been unable to find employment, it was said, and 2,500 of the returning 77th Division have not been provided for. In addition to other efforts in their behalf, a special appeal is to be made by the 77th Division to Jewish employers.

The existing re-employment machinery is now going full blast in order to meet the pressing needs of the soldiers and sailors who are looking for work, and many canvassers are now operating under the various bureaus of the United States Employment Service, the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Salvation Army, K. of C., Jewish Welfare Board, and Community Councils.

The employment office to be opened will occupy the second and third floors of the Hungerford Building, at which privates or Colonels, sailors or commanders, will be able to obtain full information concerning their particular line of work, and they will also be referred to situations open. There are now more than 20,000 soldiers, sailors, and war workers seeking places in the city, it is said, and this number will be almost doubled by the end of the month, due to the increase in demobilization. Dr. Kirchwey said that, despite the vastly increased organization, the problem of meeting the unemployment situation would be by no means a simple one.

6,000 ARRIVE FROM FRANCE.

First Pigeon Company Brings Birds That Aided in Argonne.

Six thousand troops arrived yesterday from France and landed in Hoboken and South Brooklyn in a storm that reminded the khaki-clad warriors of their days in the trenches in France and Flanders. The alleviating feature was the warm welcome from the Mayor's Committee on the Police boat Patrol, with its band playing "The Gang's All Here," and with hot cross buns and coffee ready on the pier.

The American transport Ohioan, which brought 1,596 officers and men, had on board the No. 1 "pigeon company," which was said to have done wonders in saving the Lost Battalion in the Argonne Forest last September. Captain John L. Carney said he took 300 pigeons to Langres, the headquarters of the United States Signal Corps under General E. Russell.

The work of the pigeon company, Captain Carney said, was to open mobile units and get the birds to the front-line trenches to bring back messages to headquarters. There were 1,000 pigeons on the Ohioan, including 100 "homers" captured from the Germans, distinguished from the others by a leg marker embossed with a silver crown and imprint of the former Emperor William II. The pet of the flock of American birds was Cher Ami, which was one of the nine taken in a basket by Major Whitlesey with the Lost Battalion.

A naval radio last night said the transport Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, a former Hamburg liner, will arrive this morning from Brest with 2,319 soldiers and hospital workers under the command of Brig. Gen. Ira A. Haynes of the 64th Field Artillery Brigade, and will dock at Pier 3, Hoboken, at 9:30 A. M. She is the first of the steamships the Germans turned over to the United States, in exchange for food, to reach port.

UPTON UNREST SUBSIDES.

Firm Talk by Gen. Nicholson Appeases Medical Detachment.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., April 16.—The unrest among the men of the medical detachment at the base hospital because of their inability to obtain discharges from the service was met today by Brig. Gen. William J. Nicholson, the camp commander, who called the entire force together to hear his answer to their demands.

General Nicholson firmly reminded them that if they took any unusual measures to obtain their discharges, and such efforts were of a mutinous nature, they would be dealt with severely by military law.

"You have in your care the maimed men from overseas, who have fought your battles, and have all but given their lives," said General Nicholson. "If you should shirk your duty now they would suffer unjustly, and the sympathy of the country would be with those lads who are depending on you for their comfort and recovery. The unrest among you has been fomented by a few malcontents, who are trying to get you good loyal Americans to 'hold the bag' for them. Your sense of fairness will hold you from a rash course, which would only injure the purposes you wish to attain."

The men were so impressed by the talk that they said they would accept the situation as placed before them.

RECRUIT BUREAUS ON SHIPS.

Branch Offices Established on Fleet in Hudson River.

Plans for pushing the navy's recruiting drive were discussed yesterday at a conference held in the office of the recruiting bureau at 318 West Thirty-ninth Street. The meeting was attended by Lieutenant Commander O. F. Cooper, officer in charge of recruiting; Lieutenant Commander D. P. Wickersham, and Captain Charles E. Courtney. The recruiting officers were encouraged by an order issued by Admiral Mayo yesterday, establishing recruiting branches aboard the ships of the fleet now in the Hudson River.

Six thousand sailors from the fleet who received shore leave yesterday went to the circus in Madison Square Garden as the guests of the Knights of Columbus. While the show, which was held in the morning, was in progress, one hundred Secretaries of the K. of C. distributed candy and cigarettes to the men.

Today the sailors will be entertained at noon at a luncheon and show to be given at 80 Park Avenue by the Jewish Welfare Board. Dinners and entertainment are announced for tonight at Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue and at Park Avenue by the Jewish Welfare Board; Longacre Square Hut, by the K. of C.; 55 West Twenty-seventh Street, by the War Camp Community Service, and Bowne and Canal Streets, by the Jewish Welfare Board. A dance for the officers of the fleet will be given by the War Community Service at 15 Gramercy Park.

Destroys a Mine Southwest of Azores

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Navy Department was advised today that the steamer Ocoano had destroyed a floating mine several hundred miles southwest of the Azores. Acting Secretary Roosevelt said American naval forces had swept every field or supposed field reported by the Germans after the end of hostilities and had accounted for practically all of the mines, though some evidently still were afloat.

SEEKS MISTRIAL FOR FRICKE

Decision in Aaron Burr Case Cited at Treason Trial.

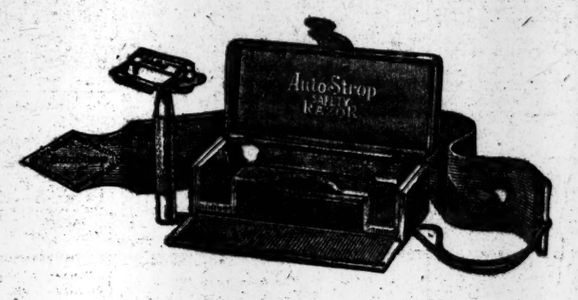
At the beginning of yesterday's session of the trial of Albert Paul Fricke, charged with treason, before Federal Judge Mayer, Thomas J. O'Neill, the defendant's counsel, moved for a mistrial because alleged confessions by Fricke had been introduced before they were admissible. He cited the decision of Chief Justice Marshall, in the trial in Virginia in 1807 of Aaron Burr, which ran:

"No testimony relating to the conduct or declarations of the prisoner elsewhere and subsequent to the transactions on Blennerhasset's Island can be admitted in the absence of proof of the overt act by two witnesses."

Mr. O'Neill referred to a similar and more recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, but Judge Mayer denied the motion, saying that if at the close of the trial the prosecution had failed to prove the overt act by two witnesses the result would become apparent.

Supreme Court Gets Rumely Appeal.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Appeals brought by Edward A. Rumely, former publisher of the New York Evening Mail, from Federal Court decisions dismissing habeas corpus proceedings instituted to prevent his extradition from New York to Washington for trial upon charges of violating the Trading with the Enemy act, were formally brought today to the attention of the Supreme Court. Both Rumely and the Government submitted their cases to the court without argument.



How many good shaves to one safety razor blade?

ISN'T it true with most safety razors that after the first few days the blade becomes dull and is not good for many more shaves?

This would be equally true of the AutoStrop Razor were it not for its individuality—the blade-stropping feature.

The fact is—a razor blade should be stropped before using—that's what keeps the edge on it.

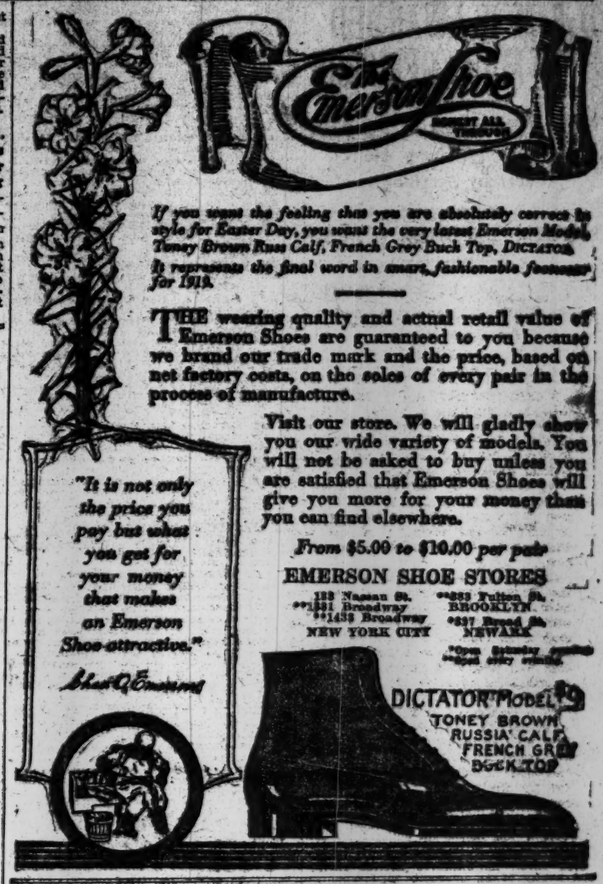
The AutoStrop Razor gives consistently clean, smooth, comfortable shaves because it is the only safety razor that sharpens, shaves and cleans without removing the blade.

When you buy an AutoStrop Razor, you have full assurance of 500 quality shaves, backed by a guarantee from the manufacturers.

Ask your dealer about the 30-day free trial plan.

AutoStrop Razor—*sharpens itself*

500 clean, comfortable shaves from every dozen blades


The Emerson Shoe
"It is not only the price you pay but what you get for your money that makes an Emerson Shoe attractive."
DICTATOR MODEL
TONEY BROWN RUSSIA CALF
FRENCH GREY BUCK TOP

If you want the feeling that you are absolutely correct in style for Easter Day, you want the very latest Emerson Model, Toney Brown Russ Calf, French Grey Buck Top, DICTATOR. It represents the final word in smart, fashionable footwear for 1919.

THE wearing quality and actual retail value of Emerson Shoes are guaranteed to you because we brand our trade mark and the price, based on net factory costs, on the soles of every pair in the process of manufacture.

Visit our store. We will gladly show you our wide variety of models. You will not be asked to buy unless you are satisfied that Emerson Shoes will give you more for your money than you can find elsewhere.

From $5.00 to $10.00 per pair

EMERSON SHOE STORES
133 Nassau St. 1431 Broadway 1458 Broadway NEW YORK CITY
233 Fulton St. BROOKLYN
837 Broad St. NEWARK
Open Saturday evenings until 10:30 o'clock

Only Two Weeks More **Removal Sale** Last Day April 29th

An unusual opportunity to purchase

MEN'S HIGH-GRADE 5TH AVENUE FURNISHINGS

while they last, at greatly reduced prices—a chance you'll regret to miss

1,800 Madras and Percale SHIRTS 1.59
$2.50 to $3.50 Values

TUB SILK SHIRTS 2.95
In Excellent Variety of Fabrics and Designs; Splendid Colors. Values up to $7.00.

All Shirts sold for less than last year's wholesale prices.

Large assortment of high-class Winter and Summer UNDERWEAR of well-known brands, HOSIERY, NECKWEAR, at actual cost. All our finest brands, stiff and soft COLLARS, values up to 35c, at..... 10c to 17c

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back.

GURYAN'S ENGLISH SHOP
292 FIFTH AVENUE, Between 30th and 31st Sts., N. Y.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

John David Indestructo Easter Scarfs. $1.50 And $2.00

SPIRAL TWIST means Resist! It means a Scarf that, being loomed much stronger, lasts much longer. The fabric exclusively employed in the John David Indestructo Scarf is spirally twisted in the weaving, so that it presents a blank wall to wear and wrinkles. They bounce right off like a sharp joke from a dull head. This spiral twist absorbs and retains the dye far better than common cloths, assuming a more luminous lustre, a sightlier, silkier color. If you wear a pin, Indestructo will never know it, and neither will you.

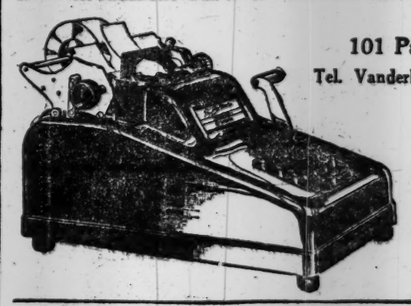
100 Plain Shades expressly culled for Easter, including the much-sought Browns, Greens, Blues, and Purples, as well as such scarce and subtle tints as Bronze, Peacock, Bordeaux, Snuff, Turquoise, Amber, Mouse, Wisteria, and sheaves of others—$1.50 the Four-In-Hand.

Tapestry Themes in East India Colorings, commingling those soft-burnished shawl and rug hues so unmistakably, unconveyably, uncopyably Oriental—$2.00 the Scarf. Indestructo resists wear, but no wearer can resist Indestructo.

Operate it with your eyes closed!

Only ten keys—all at your finger tips—and arranged in "one-two-three" order. The Sundstrand keyboard is instantly memorized! Operate it *by touch with your eyes closed*, after a few minutes' practice.

The Sundstrand does everything complicated machines can do—and MORE! Adds, multiplies, subtracts, divides—quicker, easier, more accurately. Ask for a practical demonstration in your office on your own figure work.



101 Park Ave.
Tel. Vanderbilt 3323-3324

Sundstrand ADDING MACHINE
Sales Offices and Service Stations in Principal Cities

Have You a Labor Problem?

Trained executive, university education, wide and varied business experience, with knowledge of factory methods and costs and of how to get efficient production from labor, will be available after May 1st. At present employed on war work for the Government at a salary of $1.00. Has for a number of years given special attention to personnel work and to the handling of labor problems, and has an enviable record for successful mediation of labor troubles as an official of a Government bureau established to stabilize industry during the war. Can be engaged on a fee basis by contract or as salaried executive. This man wants a really big job.

Salary $12,000

Address Box J 481 Times Downtown.

ORDER Ballantine's GOLDEN GLOW GINGER ALE

BURLESON APPEALS TO 'PHONE STRIKERS

Warns That Public Opinion May Condemn Them Unless They Resume Work.

KOONS GOES AS EMISSARY

First Assistant Postmaster General Will Attempt Settlement in Boston.

WASHINGTON, April 16. — Steps toward a settlement of the strike of New England telephone operators were taken today by Postmaster General Burleson and Secretary Tumulty. Each official urged the strikers to return to work immediately, and submit their demands for a higher scale and recognition of the right of collective bargaining to the General Manager of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

The operators were assured by both the Postmaster General and Secretary Tumulty that their application would be acted upon promptly after its submission to the General Manager of the company, who has been authorized to accept any proposed agreement, and recommend its adoption by the Wire Operating Board.

In a statement given out today after a conference with Secretary Tumulty, Mr. Burleson said that the Post Office Department was not free to grant wage increases which would have to be paid for by the public, "without carefully inquiring into the relation between revenues and expenditures" of the company. He promised that if the increases were found to be "just and reasonable" they would be granted, even if the charges to the public had to be advanced.

Mr. Burleson's statement reads:

"The issue involved in the strike of the telephone operators in New England is by no means confined to the simple question whether the employes are entitled to higher wages. The people of New England, now suffering so seriously from the loss of service, eventually must determine whether they are willing to pay more for such service in the future than they have in the past.

"The Post Office Department, whose first responsibility is to the public, does not feel free to grant wage increases, which must be paid for by the public which uses the services, without carefully inquiring into the relation between revenues and expenditures. If the expenditures are increased beyond the point where the revenues no longer yield a fair return upon the investment either the efficiency of the service must be lowered or else the charges to the public must be increased.

"In the public interest ordinary business caution must be observed.

"During the period of Government management the Postoffice Department feels that it cannot grant wage increases merely upon demand from the employes. A strike on the part of employes working for the Government is not permissible. Sound public opinion can always be depended upon to secure for them absolute justice. It must always be kept in mind that a strike cannot be successful without public approval.

"The employes should realize that the public interest is involved and should return to work at once upon the assurance that their demands will be carefully investigated to determine whether increased wages can be granted without impairment of the financial stability of the companies. If the increases they ask prove to be just and reasonable the increases will be granted in any event, even though, in order to continue efficient service, the charges to the public must be increased. But the public interest cannot be sacrificed upon the mere demand of any set of employes.

"If the employes will submit their demands to the general manager and return to work they have the assurance of the Government that they will be dealt with fairly. If they continue to disregard the public interest, the public will be less likely to give the employes the support necessary to warrant favorable Government action."

Koons to Attempt Settlement.

BOSTON, April 16.—John C. Koons, First Assistant Postmaster General and Chairman of the Wire Control Board, will come to this city tomorrow to attempt to settle the strike of operators and other telephone workers in New England. This was announced tonight by Senator David I. Walsh, upon his return from Washington.

Leaders of the striking telephone operators expressed unwillingness tonight to accept the plans for a settlement of their grievances proposed by Postmaster General Burleson and Joseph P. Tumulty. Miss O'Connor sent a telegram to Mr. Tumulty in which she insisted upon reaching a settlement with W. R. Driver, Jr., general manager of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. In this message she said:

"We insist upon our right to reach a conclusion with Mr. Driver mutually agreeable to the unions and the company, and do not recognize the right of any other agency or individual to hold the power to repudiate this agreement. Particularly do we object to it being submitted to a committee constituted as is the operating committee, its entire personnel being composed of telephone and telegraph officials generally believed to be opposed to the principle of collective bargaining and indisputably opposed to wage increases for reasons readily understood. The committee reiterates that it stands ready to bargain collectively with Mr. Driver upon assurance that he is empowered to reach a settlement with us."

Electric Workers Join Strike.

Electrical workers and cable splicers numbering about 1,500, joined the ranks of striking employes of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company today.

The New England Joint Council of Telephone Workers at a meeting at noon voted to call out tomorrow the workmen of the organization in all the five States affected by the strike of operators. According to officers of the council, this action would affect 12,000 men.

Officers of the union reported that in the Boston exchanges only eleven operators, other than chief operators, were at the switchboards and that only one was a member of the union. The meeting voted to suspend this member from the organization and fine her $1,000.

A telegram from operators' unions in several Connecticut cities asking sanction for a strike vote tonight, was received. A committee, it was announced, would be sent to Connecticut.

A large number of the strikers marched into the business district, passing through Milk and Oliver Streets, where the offices and exchanges of the company are situated. They carried an American flag at the head of the parade.

Threat of National Strike.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 16.—Harry Henderson, business agent of the Telephone Operators' Union of Louisville, today announced that a vote was being taken throughout the country by telephone employes to force Government recognition of telephone employes' unions, with a nation-wide strike as the alternative. He also said that the votes of 250,000 telephone employes had already been received, and that a great majority favored a strike if the demands were not granted.

PERSHING HAS NO "BEE."

A Soldier, Not a Presidential Candidate, Observers Say.

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

PARIS, April 16.—Frank Hitchcock sailed yesterday from Brest on the Leviathan, but he refused to reveal the results of his tour in France.

While he stated on his arrival in France that he was "merely looking things over," it was generally understood that the real object of his trip was a real live army man as a Presidential candidate for the Republican Party, or, if not a candidate, indications as to what man would be acceptable to the overseas troops.

There is little talk in France of General Pershing as a candidate. Those best informed unite in saying that he has no political ambitions. He is regarded as a soldier and fighter, not a Presidential possibility.

PASS 4% BEVERAGE BILL.

Rhode Island Senate Deems That Much Alcohol Non-Intoxicating.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 16.—By a vote of 20 to 11 the Senate this afternoon passed a bill which provides that all beverages containing 4 per cent. of alcohol or less shall be deemed non-intoxicating in Rhode Island.

The bill, however, provides that all places selling beverages containing more than 1 per cent. and not more than 4 per cent. of alcohol by weight shall be licensed in exactly the way liquor saloons are licensed at present.

TO SPEND $450,000,000 HERE

E. Corwin-Levinski Says Poland Will Make Big Purchases of Supplies.

Basing his assertions on information supplied by the Economic Section of the Polish delegation to the Paris Peace Conference, E. Corwin-Levinski of the Polish National Depot, last night at the conference of the Society of Polish Engineers and Merchants at the Engineering Societies Building said that Poland would purchase in this country over $450,000,000 worth of supplies within the next year. Credits will be forthcoming, he said, and the Polish Government is making arrangements for loans. He said he was not at liberty to give details, but that they would be officially announced either from Warsaw or Paris.

Mr. Corwin-Levinski said he believed that the greatest impetus would be given to American trade in Poland as soon as the billion-dollar fund to be established by the United States Treasury from the proceeds of the Victory Loan was available to exporters. The immediate needs, he said, call for $120,000,000 worth of machinery, motors, cables, &c.; $12,000,000 worth of rubber and metal for the installation of factories and telephone and telegraph systems; $140,000,000 worth of raw materials for the textile, chemical, mineral, and metal industries; $60,000,000 worth of agricultural machinery; also some railroad rolling stock and 200,000 tons of fertilizer.

Stephen de Csesznak of Export American Industries of the National Association of Manufacturers, who presided, declared that Poland expected this country to maintain an informal "mediatory of friendship and sympathy" over the new republic. He said that according to information collected by the association, the present lull in trade was occasioned "only by the delay in making peace and by the lack of tonnage."

To Identify Defamer of Flag.

Robert S. Scarburgh, Treasurer of the Sphinx Club, said yesterday that the Executive Committee would meet tomorrow night or Monday night to attempt to establish the identity of the man who shouted "to hell with the flag" at the club's dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria on Tuesday night. The man's remark was interjected toward the close of a speech by Senator George Chamberlain. Members seated near the offender pounced upon him and escorted him out of the ballroom.

SAYS LABOR FAVORS LEAGUE

Peace Advocates Declare Unions Indorse Paris Covenant.

The Labor Bureau of the League to Enforce Peace, in a report made public yesterday, declared that organized labor overwhelmingly favors the entrance of the United States into the League of Nations. The evidence in the possession of the League includes resolutions or letters from international and national labor unions with a membership of more than 2,500,000 and representing every important industry.

The League to Enforce Peace has received copies of resolutions indorsing the League of Nations from 103 of the 800 central unions of the country. The resolutions were adopted since the publication of the Paris covenant on Feb. 14, it was said. Among the international labor unions which have reported such action are the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' Union of America, the Switchmen's Union of North America, the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, and the Swedish Workingmen's Union of America. Formal indorsement has also come from the State Federations of Labor of Colorado, Kentucky, Minnesota, Montana, Utah, West Virginia, and Porto Rico.

FRENCH PLAN MONUMENT.

History of "Marseillaise" to be Commemorated at Strasbourg.

PARIS, April 16, (French Wireless Service.)—A national committee has been formed in Paris for the erection in Strasbourg of a monument to commemorate the history of the "Marseillaise," the French National anthem. It is proposed to erect a monument costing 1,000,000 francs.

The head of the committee is Baron de Deitrich, a descendant of Mayor de Deitrich of Strasbourg, in whose home in 1792 Rouget de Lisle sang the anthem for the first time. President Poincaré, Premier Clemenceau, President Deschanel of the Chamber of Deputies, and President Dubost of the Senate have given their support to the movement.

TIFFANY & Co.

Bronzes by St. Gaudens, MacMonnies
Remington and other American Sculptors

FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

Easter--with Flowers

The sparkle of this engraved crystal vase, in addition to its graceful lines, make it a flower holder of particular beauty. Engraved in rose and striped design. 12 in. high. $3.50.

Enhance the charm of your Easter flowers by setting them off in an Ovington holder. In crystal, pottery and Sheffield you will find at Ovington's many charming pieces. The selection is wide, but the prices are moderate, beginning at $2.50.

OVINGTON'S
The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue
312-314 Fifth Avenue, Near 32nd Street

Stern Brothers
WEST 42d STREET (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue) WEST 43d STREET

Continuing The Special "Before Easter" Event In The Clothing Section

For YOUNG MEN and MEN!

Kirschbaum Suits, Double and Single-Breasted—many silk lined

Above The Kirschbaum HOWARD
Below The Kirschbaum AMERICAN

$35

Flannels in blues, greys, browns and greens; unfinished worsteds in stripes and check effects; tweeds and cheviots in English effects.

THE sketches illustrate faithfully four typical models in this special $35 group. Note the look of custom ease and simplicity in the lines of every garment. Smart—but never far-fetched. New—yet always in good taste. And the woolens are in keeping. Loomed from the best Australian and American stock in appropriate patterns. As for the workmanship we need only say this: It was done in the *Kirschbaum* shops.

A model to fit every build—the soldier type, the young business man, tall men, short men and those of generous girth.

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR
CONVENIENT ROOMY SUN-LIT

Copyright, 1919, A. B. Kirschbaum Company

Above The Kirschbaum LENWOOD
Below The Kirschbaum KNICKERBOCKER

Copyright, 1919, A. B. Kirschbaum Company

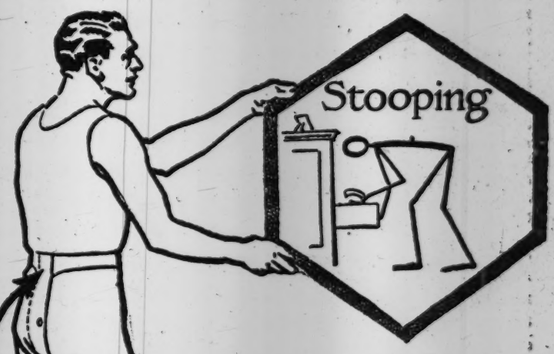
Polo Saddles and Equipment

Whippy-Steggall London-made Polo and Hunting Saddles with leather lined panels and hog-skin seat. $85.

Bridles, Martingales and stable accessories.

English military saddles fully equipped. $145.

A. G. Spalding & Bros.
5th Avenue Between 43rd and 44th Sts.



MEN! STOOPING MAY not be your chief occupation in life, but you've got to do it sometime. It produces a strain at the belt line that only rightly made underwear can stand.

Gibbs
SPLIT-BELT
UNION SUIT

$1.50

is made to stand the greatest exertion. It's the *active man's underwear for hot weather.*

The belt is "split." This means extra large opening in the seat without lessening the strength of the garment. Can't sag at the back. No bunching in the seat. Will not pull or bind or interfere with the freedom of motion in the slightest.

Gibbs Split-Belt Union Suit is *loose-fitting* but made to fit. *Soft, comfortable, cool,* because made of fine, soft cotton *interlooped* so as to make a thin porous garment—light and strong. Unlike muslin and similar underwear, it keeps the body cool by absorbing the perspiration without becoming soggy and chilly if a draft happens to strike you.

Low neck, sleeveless, knee length. As carefully made as a tailored suit.

Look for this label in the neck

Made by Gibbs Underwear Co. Philadelphia

Revillon Frères

Russian Sable
Canadian Marten
Fisher
for spring wear

5th Avenue at 53d Street
New York

It is Eastertime and gift time—make it a book—and a book suited to the holy spirit of the season.

The Holy Spirit

By
WILLIAM IVES WASHBURN

What stoic philosophy is ever of avail in comparison with the comfort of the Holy Spirit, yet how vague is our conception of the Holy Spirit and its essentialness to happy living. This little book is a most interesting revival of the knowledge of the Holy Spirit and its intimate place in the inner lives of all of us.

An inspiring study—a readable one—not a religious treatise, it happened at the opportune moment for Easter giving.

At all booksellers, $1.25 net.

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When the history of our shirts is written, it will be some book—Every page will recount a wearer's satisfaction.

We are on speaking terms with every needle-full of thread in stitch or fabric that goes into them—hence, our unconditional guarantee of satisfaction, or money back.

Come to shirt headquarters—Seventeen Shops in the Chain.

Finest woven madras shirts with Russian Cords. The quality usually obtainable only at a custom shirt maker. Of course the colors are guaranteed fast.

$3.50 3 for $10.00

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LARGEST SHIRT SPECIALISTS IN AMERICA

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Near 43d St.
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BROOKLYN SHOPS
307 Fulton St.
481 Fulton St.
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Bridgeport, Waterbury, Scranton

NEW PEACE ENVOY SPEAKS FOR CHINA

Dr. Wong, Representing Southern Constitutional Party, Here on Way to Paris.

ATTACKS AIMS OF JAPAN

Charges Double Dealing in Secret Treaties and Says China Looks to America for Aid.

Dr. Wong Quong Wai, one of five Chinese delegates to the Peace Conference, who arrived yesterday in New York on the way to Paris, declared that by means of secret treaties with the military party in China the Government of Japan was leaving no stone unturned to obtain its desire to dominate the military and economic situation in the Orient.

Dr. Wong has been ordered to the Conference to act as representative of the Constitutional Party in China. With his companions he will sail from here April 23 on board the Rotterdam. They left China on March 8, and have been traveling slowly across the United States, visiting communities of their countrymen and telling them of conditions at home.

Dr. Wong speaks French fluently, but no English. He said that his principal mission in Paris would be to persuade the Peace Conference to force Japan to publish to the world her different treaties with China, whereby she was exploiting the republic. He described the hostilities in China between the military party and the Constitutionalists, who set up their own Government at Canton.

"During the three months following September, 1918," said Dr. Wong, "Dr. Tuan Chi Jui, who was Premier of the republic and a leader of the northern military party, signed a series of about twenty treaties with the Japanese. Eight have been made public, but nothing has been said about the rest. Even in those made public there are secret clauses.

"As an example (there occurs in brackets, in one of the treaties that has partly been made public, a provision that has not been told. This provides that all munitions of war for the Chinese Army must be purchased in Japan.

"Under the terms of the treaties Japan has loaned great sums of money to China, giving it into the hands of the military party, as it was with Dr. Tuan Chi Jui and that party that the treaty was made. I think in all the Japanese have loaned about $50,000,000 to China.

"In return they have been promised, among other things, the control of all the mines, the railroads, and arsenals. In emergence one of these treaties gives them power to dispatch troops to any section of China and quarter them in Chinese military arsenals. Also a provision of one of the treaties has it that China must not borrow from any nation but Japan."

Asked if China intended to abrogate the treaties, Dr. Wong said no. He declared that it was his mission to Paris to get the treaties published, and then he said he felt sure the world would set them aside.

Dr. Wong told how, under pressure of the American Minister, the two warring parties in China had come to a peace conference at Shanghai. He asserted that Japan ostensibly was siding with the American Embassy in striving to stop the struggle, whereas in reality she was all the time aiding with money and munitions the military party of China.

He commented on the slogan: "Japanese brains and American money to develop China." China, asserted Dr. Wong, did not trust Japan, and preferred American brains and American money also. If this country did not look out, though, he said, Japan would acquire the supreme position in the Orient through secret diplomacy.

Of the prospects of an agreement on the League of Nations, the Chinese delegate spoke enthusiastically.

"I have great faith in the League of Nations," he said. "All of us are assured that justice will be done us in the Covenant because your great President is behind the plan. I am glad to see that the Monroe Doctrine will be protected.

"America should maintain that doctrine because America is not interested in the exploitation of other nations, and there can be no danger to the world in her protection of her own and her neighbors' territory. I do not want to see Japan enunciate a Monrone doctrine and be allowed to maintain it. Japan cannot be trusted by her weaker neighbors."

Dr. Wong, who was one of the first men in China to declare in favor of a break of relations with Germany, is 37 years old, although he looks younger. He is married and has two children. Today Dr. Wong will address a meeting at the Chinese National Club in Chinatown, and in the evening will attend a dinner there. He has reserved Friday to "see New York," he said.

LONG DELAYS ON CABLES.

Messages Are Held Up on Some Routes as Much as Nine Days.

The Western Union Telegraph Company announced yesterday that the cable situation was substantially as follows:

Messages to London and other British points are subject to a delay of from four to twenty hours. The time from London to Paris on French messages is from two to five hours.

Messages to Australia via British Pacific route are subject to a delay of nine days.

Messages to the Philippines via San Francisco and wireless are subject to delay of four days, owing to congestion of wireless traffic, due to cable interruption.

Messages to Japan via Commercial Pacific cable, subject to delay of seven days, due to diversion of Siberian and Chinese traffic to this route during the interruption mentioned.

Messages to the Far East generally, via London, are subject to delay of from eight to nine days.

Messages to Brazil are subject to delay of about two days.

Communication with other South American countries substantially normal.

81 ARMY CASUALTIES REPORTED BY PERSHING

Reported Total Now Up to 280,137—21 Dead Named in the Latest List.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—One army casualty list, which contained eighty-one names, was given out at the War Department today bringing the total for the army up to 280,137 including 4,586 prisoners released and returned. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,864. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 285,001.

Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported	Reported April 16.	Total.
Killed in action	53,009	1	53,009
Lost at sea	722	--	722
Died of wounds	12,439	--	12,439
Died of accident	4,253	1	4,254
Died of disease	23,070	18	23,088
Total	73,161	21	73,182
Wounded	197,958	60	197,914
Missing	4,567	--	4,567
Total	275,528	81	285,663

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Bat.	Bugler.
Maj.	Major.	Mch.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Mus.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded. (Degree Undetermined.)

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

FORTENBACHER, E. J., 15 Troutman St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
FOSTER, H. N., 551 W. 170th St.—Sgt. (WL)
GORDON, J. H., 518 Monroe St.....(WL)
GORHAM, E. S., Jr., 322 W. 74th St.—Lt.....(WL)
KANEEN, J. A., 1351 Southern Boulevard—Sgt.....(WL)
MEURLIN, N., 154 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.....(WL)
MURPHY, E. S., 677 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
PETERSEN, R. J., 488 Throop Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
ROBERTSON, C. H., 181 Gurnsey St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(KA) (WS)
RUBENSTEIN, M., 790 Riverside Drive.(DP)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

CRUSE, E. C., Mount Pocono, Penn.....(DD) (MA)
DEGOWSKI, I., Sharpsburg, Penn.....(KA) (DD)
FRANCISCON, J., Endicott.....WU)
HURLEY, T., Waterbury Conn..(WL) (MA)
McKEVITT, T. J., Seneca Falls.....(DD)
McKLEVIE, P., Elmira.....(DA)
MARAZIO, D., White Plains.....(WL)
OLSEN, V. V., Blandinsville, Ill..(KA) (DD)

ALABAMA.

BONNELL, C. M., Honoraville.....(DD)
GILLEY, E. A., Lamar.....(DD)
MATTHEWS, J. M., Anniston—Sgt....(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

BONNELL, E. E., Santa Ana—Lt.....(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

MURPHY, P. H., Hartford.....(WL)

GEORGIA.

LOCKEY, B. B., Columbus.....(KA)

MINNESOTA.

BENNETT, P. C., Tassette—Sgt.....(DA)

KENTUCKY.

BRIDGES, L. C., Stamping Ground—Sgt.....(DD)

LOUISIANA.

LAVELLY, W., Bunkie.....(DD)
TUTE, R. E., New Orleans—Cook....(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

ROSA, L., Fall River.....(DA)

MISSISSIPPI.

PARKER, M. E., Decatur.....(DD)

NORTH CAROLINA.

TRACEY, C. H., Jamestown—Lt.....(DA)

NEW JERSEY.

MERRELL, C. R., Hoboken.....(WL)
ROMAINE, E. J., Hoboken.....(WL)
WILLENBUCHER, E. E., Westwood—Maj.....(WL)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

O'DONNELL, T. F., Jr., Charleston—Sgt.....(DD)

OHIO.

COURA, F. I., Cincinnati.....(DD)
LINDSLEY, P. W., Marietta.....(DP)

OKLAHOMA.

RICHMOND, G. A., Guthrie—Corp....(DA)

VIRGINIA.

SULPHIN, S. L., Wills—Sgt.....(DD)

WEST VIRGINIA.

GITTINGS, S. L., Cameron.....(DA)

REVISED LIST OF CASUALTIES.

	New Prev. repid.	Prev. repid.
LAWSON, E., Bristol, Va.—Corp.	(RD)	(KA)
UTWIN, JACOB T., Chicago, Ill.	(RD)	(KA)
SMITH, ROY, Sour Lake, Tex.—Sergt.	(DD)	(DD)
REDBURN, R., Gloucester, Mass.	(RD)	(KA)
VOCIND, J., East Boston, Mass.	(RD)	(DW)
WAGNER, P., Kaukauna, Wis.	(RD)	(DD)
WALSH, T. E., Somerville, Mass.	(RD)	(DD)

GIRL RETRACTS TESTIMONY.

Stenographer Admits She Told False Story in Holdup Affair.

Miss May E. Powers, 19 years old, of 211 West Houston Street, a stenographer in the law offices of Nicholas F. Walsh, 37 City Hall Place, recanted testimony yesterday which she had given on Monday before Judge Rosalsky and a jury in General Sessions in support of an alibi for Edward Kavanaugh, 18 years old, of 337 West Fourth Street, who is on trial on a charge of robbery. Kavanaugh was indicted for alleged complicity with two others in a revolver holdup of Jacob Seeman in his store at 114 Ninth Avenue on Feb. 11, at 8 o'clock in the evening. Miss Powers had testified that at the time of the robbery she was at the home of Kavanaugh, where he was present with his mother and sister, Mrs. Lily O'Brien, and that all of them had later attended a theatre in Fourteenth Street.

Miss Powers sought Assistant District Attorney Donahue at the Criminal Courts Building yesterday and told him she had sworn falsely and that her employer, Attorney Walsh, had advised her to tell the truth when she mentioned to him what she had done. Miss Powers was taken into court and testified that she had not been in Kavanaugh on the night of Feb. 11. Judge Rosalsky did not enter any charge to be made against Miss Powers.

HOLDS UP SUNDAY BILLS.

Governor to Consider Signing Sabbath Baseball and Movie Measures.

ALBANY, April 16.—At the end of a hearing on the Sunday baseball and Sunday movie bills today, Governor Smith announced that he would make no decision until he had given both careful consideration.

Advocates of both measures argued that they allowed working people to enjoy themselves healthfully and morally on their day of rest. Their opponents declared the bills were an opening wedge toward commercializing the Sabbath.

"Just touch a key and talk"

May we give you an actual working, talking, 5-minute demonstration of the

Dictograph

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No Wasted Steps—No Misspent Energy — No Needless Errors

Let us show you—*on your own desk*—how the Dictograph will simplify and expedite the work of every executive and employe in your organization—how it will enable each to do more work, better work, quicker work; and yet permit each man to remain at his own desk or within his own department.

The Dictograph is the last word in *Interior Telephone Systems*, and is in daily use by over 50,000 leading executives in every line of business, large and small, throughout the country.

Also—Get Your FREE Copy of "An Essay on Executive Efficiency"

We want to send this booklet, free, to every interested executive with an inter-communication problem, whether bank, office, store, factory, plant or Governmental department. It will show you how to analyze your inter-communication problems, and how to lighten the burden of routine that tends to smother you and your other creative executives.

Send for your copy now or call for a demonstration.

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You may give us a 5-minute Demonstration of the Dictograph, with the understanding that it places the undersigned under no obligations.

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You may mail "An Essay on Executive Efficiency," which analyzes the problem of inter-communication.

Name .....

(Please attach to your letter head for firm name and address.) T-4-17-19

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

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Talk about smokes!

PRINCE Albert is geared to a joyhandout standard that just lavishes smokehappiness on every man game enough to make a bee line for a tidy red tin, and, a jimmy pipe—old or new!

Get it straight that what you've hankered for in pipe or cigarette makin's smokes you'll find aplenty in P. A.! It never yet fell short for any other man, and, it'll hand you such smokesatisfaction you'll think it's your birthday every time you fire up! *That's because P. A. has the quality!*

You can't any more make Prince Albert bite your tongue or parch your throat than you can make a horse drink when he's off the water! Bite and parch are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

You just lay back like a regular fellow and puff to beat the cards and wonder why in samhill you didn't nail a section in the P. A. smokepasture longer than you care to remember back!

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and—that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

L. M. Hirsch Shoe Co.

Pay a Short Profit in Buying

Men's Fine Shoes

All that any man could want in smart footwear is given here at Hirsch's for one fifth less money than he is in the habit of paying elsewhere. This business is constituted along the lines of long sales and short profits, that's the reason.

This Swagger English-Last Oxford is the biggest money's worth you've ever bought. You can have it in Brown Calf at

$9.00

Same can be had in Black, Vici. $8.50. Every size and width.

Entire floor devoted to Men's Footwear.

L. M. HIRSCH SHOE COMPANY
Sixth Ave. at 39th Street

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second and West Forty-third Streets

Continuing To-day, Extraordinary Values in Men's

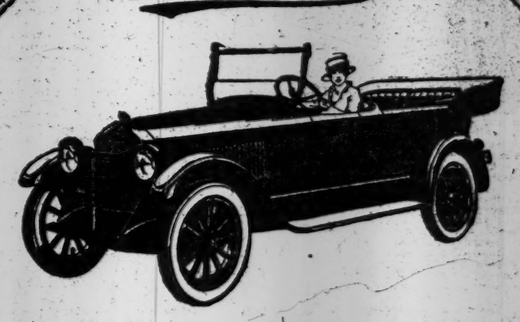
CORDOVAN OXFORDS

at $7.65 pair

Two smart lasts to select from, made of genuine Dark Tan Cordovan, in a full range of sizes.

Main Floor *Sixth Avenue Entrance*

Studebaker



There are Sixes and Sixes.

But here is *The Six.* For refinement in detail, superb finish, abundent power and real seven-passenger capacity, the New Studebaker BIG-SIX stands foremost in America.

It is the only car at its price with full equipment of cord tires. Weighs but 3125 pounds.

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STANDARD EIGHT

A Powerful Car

HILLS are not real things to the driver of a Standard Eight. They only look real. The road ahead bends upward.

But the car, driven by eight powerful cylinders, rushes along unconscious of a grade. A little pressure of the toe on the foot-throttle and your car goes up and on, as though it were lighter than the air and could not help climbing.

One ride in a Standard Eight will give you a new conception of what wonders in power, speed and flexibility such an automobile can accomplish.

Let us give you a demonstration.

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Made by the Standard Steel Car Co., Pittsburg, Pa.
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Read it! Give it! Own it!

The greatest book in years

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By Emerson Hough

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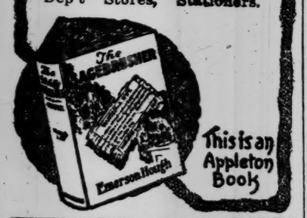

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FEEDING HUNGRY EUROPE.

A comprehensive story of how Europe's food problem is being solved appears in April CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, published by The New York Times Co. Other big features are a directory of the Peace Congress, proceedings of the Peace Congress, speeches pro and con, on the League of Nations, evidence before the U. S. Senate Committee on Bolshevism, and others as important. On news stands 25c.—Advt.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH TO RAISE $20,000,000

Campaign for Extension of Work at Home and Abroad Began Last Night.

SEEKS SALOON SUBSTITUTE

Dr. Patton, Head of National Committee, Predicts Fund Will Be Oversubscribed.

The campaign for $20,000,000 to be used by the Episcopal Church for the extension of its work both at home and abroad began last night, with an announcement by the national committee of five who will direct the work under the Rev. Dr. Robert W. Patton, who was appointed by Bishop Arthur S. Lloyd, President of the Board of Missions and Chairman of the Executive Committee. Prominent in the program announced by the three Federal boards is the extension of the church work into the field of immigration and a definite attempt to solve the problem of finding a real substitute for the saloon. Approximately $2,000,000 of the total will be used for the extension of the missionary work in foreign lands, and a considerable part of this will go toward the increase of the salaries of the missionaries.

The committee of five consists of the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires of St. Thomas's Church, the Rev. Dr. Alexander Munn of Boston, Stephen Baker of 40 Wall Street, Mortimer Matthews of Cincinnati, and Bishop Lloyd.

Dr. Patton spoke of the campaign yesterday as "one of the biggest and most courageous steps ever taken in the history of organized Christianity in America. A complete canvass will be conducted, and withr the pledged support of all the agencies of the church the fund will be raised. We believe that the fund will be oversubscribed; we know that no matter by what margin the total is exceeded there is assured a 100 per cent. return in service on each contribution."

The members of the Executive Committee of the Board of Missions are Bishop Lloyd, Chairman; Bishop Joseph M. Francis of Indianapolis, Bishop David H. Greer of New York, Bishop Edwin S. Lines of Newark, N. J.; bishop Ethelbert Talbot of South Bethlehem, Penn.; Bishop P. M. Rhinelander of Philadelphia, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, the Rev. Dr. Theodore Sedgwick, the Very Rev. Carroll M. Davis of St. Louis, the Rev. Dr. J. A. Emery of San Francisco, the Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann of Boston, George Gordon King, and William Fellowes Morgan of New York, Burton Mansfield of New Haven, John S. Newbold of Philadelphia, James H. Dillard of Charlottesville, Va., and Blanchard Randall of Baltimore.

MONTEUX SUCCEEDS RABAUD

Metropolitan Opera Conductor to Lead the Boston Symphony.

BOSTON, April 16.—Henri Rabaud, who came from France last November to conduct the Boston Symphony Orchestra this season, has declined to extend his contract, according to an announcement by the trustees today. He prefers to devote his time to composition, and will return to Paris.

Pierre Monteux, who conducted the opening concerts of the orchestra last Fall, will succed him next season.

Metropolitan Opera officials confirmed last night the announcement of Mr. Monteux's release for next season to the Boston Symphony Orchestra. A similar request last year came too late for a successor to be found for French opera here. Though Monteux's contract had another year to run, Mr. Gatti-Casazza has now waived any further rights, as the Boston offer of $20,000 salary is higher than the Metropolitan ever paid any conductor but Toscanini. Mr. Monteux came to this country originally with the Russian Ballet.

ILLNESS CLOSES "PAPA."

Jobyna Howland, Attacked by Appendicitis, Is Unable to Play.

The absence from the cast of Jobyna Holland, who is suffering from a mild attack of appendicitis, last night brought about the closing of "Papa," the comedy at the Little Theatre. Miss Howland fainted on Tuesday night immediately after her performance, and was unable to play last night.

The final performance of the play was given last night with an understudy. Miss Howland is under the care of physicians at the Hotel Algonquin.

"MIREILLE" FOR LAST TIME.

Several Artists Make Season's Farewell in Gounod's Opera.

Gounod's "Mirellie" was sung to its largest audience at a fourth and last performance at the Metropolitan last evening. To the charm of simple melody and to a rare literary quality that stems from the Provencal poet Mistral, this latest of Mr. Gatti's revivals has added a present interest in French scenes and costumes designed by the famous singer, Victor Maurel, as well as memories of the old Academy days when "Mireille" was sung here by Patti or by Emma Nevada.

Mme. Barrientos and Mr. Hackett, who reappeared as the peasant lovers, have yet another farewell this week, but several of the artists last evening, Mme. Delaunois, Miss Howard, Messrs. Whitehill, Rothier, and others, took their leave for the season. For Pierre Monteux, the conductor, it was not "au revoir" but a real "goodby." The French musician has been released at his own request, as told elsewhere, to become conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Vatican Choir Quartet to Sing Here.

Four solo voices of the Sistine Chapel at Rome are announced by the Wolfsohn Bureau for a tour of America next Fall, the first time in centuries, it is said, that members of the Vatican choir have appeared out of Italy. The members of the quartet are Alexander Gabrielli, male soprano; Luigi Gentili, contralto; Izio Cecchini, tenor, and Mariano Dado, bass, with Albert Cammetti, pianist, a precentor of the St. Peter's, Rome. The first concert will be held Sept. 14, at Carnegie Hall, and the party will remain in this country till January.

TELLEGENS GREET FRIENDS.

Actor and Opera Singer Give a Housewarming Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Tellegen, the latter being Geraldine Farrar, the opera singer, gave a housewarming party last night in their newly opened home at 20 West Seventy-fourth Street. A list of some hundreds of guests included practically the entire Metropolitan company and many prominent dramatic folk, among these the Misses Julia Arthur, Blanche Bates, Frances Starr, Blanche Ring, Florence Reed, Rachel Crothers, and Messrs. J. K. Hackett, George M. Cohan, William Gillette, Louis Mann, Bruce McRae, De Wolf Hopper, Thomas Wise, Irving Berlin, Oscar Hammerstein, Daniel Frohman, Augustus Thomas, and C. A. Ellis.

Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Farrar, the parents of Mrs. Tellegen; also Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Homer, Mr. and Mrs. David Belasco, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Selwyn, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Child, Mr. Gatti-Casazza, William Travers Jerome, Mr. and Mrs. Efrem Zimbalist, Mr. and Mrs. John McCormack, Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Kreisler, Mr. and Mrs. Otis Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Olcott, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hinshaw, and Police Commissioner and Mrs. Enright. The reception began at 10 o'clock, and the guests continued to arrive long after theatre hours.

LENTEN CONCERTS.

"The Seven Last Words," by Dubois; Guinod's "O Day of Penitence," and excerpts from Verdi's "Requiem," were sung last evening by the choir of St. Bartholomew's at Park Avenue.

Music from Rossini's "Stabat Mater" will be performed tonight at Hunter College, Sixty-eighth Street and Park Avenue, with a solo quartet under the direction of Clemente de Macchi.

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No intelligent person will deny the existence of the disease germ and its menace to humanity.

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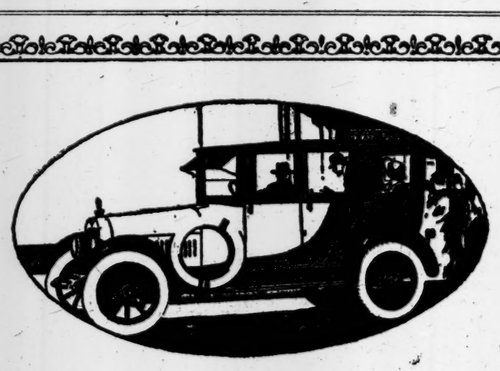

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AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TODAY AT 2. A Crowning Carnival of Travesty in 2 Acts and 28 Scenes. The world's greatest entertainment.—Charles Darnton, Evening World.

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Nora Bayes Theatre, 44th, W. of B'way. Evs 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:15. Great Musical Comedy Hit COME ALONG

TOBY'S BOW With NORMAN TREVOR. REAL COMEDY at the COMEDY THEATRE 41st St., Near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat.

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:30. THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. at 2:30. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

ELTINGE THEATRE (Special) Next. Sun. Night. First Public Appearance of The Celebrated COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH JAZZ ORCH. WILBER SWEATMAN'S KINGS OF JAZZ Syncopation and Blues. An Evening of Melody & Mirth—50c-$2.

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30. SAM BERNARD & LOUIS MANN FRIENDLY ENEMIES

PLAYHOUSE West 48th. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Next Mon. & Wed. ALICE BRADY in FOREVER AFTER. EXTRA MATINEE NEXT MONDAY.

Broadway's BIG 4. ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S HITS

TUMBLE IN. Big Musical Comedy Splash. SELWYN THEATRE W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

SOME TIME with ED. WYNN. Merry Musical Romance. CASINO THEATRE B'way, 39th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

CENTRAL THEATRE B'way, 47th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Somebody's Sweetheart. Musical Play—Different.

AND SELWYN'S MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Theatre, W 39th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. Tea for 3. COMEDY HIT with Arthur Byron, Margaret Lawrence, Frederick Perry, & others

Loew's 7th Av. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. To-day 25c & 50c. WALKER WHITESIDE in "The Little Brother." Next Week ROBERT MANTELL in Repertoire.

GARRICK 65 W. 35th St. Greeley 1522. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. Spanish costume comedy. BONDS OF INTEREST

"Scored a notable popular success."—Times. "Noteworthy production of charming play."—Trib.

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. Rachel Crothers' Newest Comedy "39 East" with Henry Hull and Constance Binney. (Ideal lovers of the American Stage). $1.50 MATINEE TODAY

BIJOU Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Last 4 Times. Last Mat. Sat., 2:45. Funniest Farce in 20 Years. A SLEEPLESS NIGHT. Beginning MONDAY EVE. Seats Today. 3 FOR DIANA With MARTHA HEDMAN

44th ST. Thea., W. B'y. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:10. The Season's Breeziest Musical Play. "TAKE IT FROM ME" "WHAT THE PUBLIC WANTS—AND CAN'T GET ENOUGH OF."—Times.

39th ST. Thea., Bry. 613. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30. Last 4 Times. The Play of 1,000 Laughs. Keep It To Yourself. NEXT MONDAY, "OH, MY DEAR!"

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. COME-ON CHARLEY "Audience breathless from thrills and laughter."—Sun.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. at 2:30. COURTENAY & WISE IN THE FUN HIT "CAPPY RICKS"

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. at 2:30. Oliver Morosco's Whirlwind Farce. PLEASE GET MARRIED with Ernest Truex & Edith Taliaferro

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:15. Biggest Musical Comedy Hit in Town. GOOD MORNING, JUDGE. GEORGE HASSELL | MOLLIE KING | CHARLES KING | 60 Others

EAST IS WEST With FAY BAINTER. ASTOR THEA., Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

LYRIC 42d Street, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30. THE SEASON'S HIT With RICHARD BENNETT. 8TH BIG MONTH. Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers. UNKNOWN PURPLE

PRINCESS Evenings 8:20. Next Matinee Saturday, 2:20. Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes. "BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY!'"—Herald. MOVES NEXT MON. TO 39TH ST. THEA. OH, MY DEAR!

Vanderbilt 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30. Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy. A LITTLE JOURNEY. 5th Month. 193d Time. With Cyril Keightley & Ethel Dane. Tonight.

PLYMOUTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10 Sharp. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:10. JOHN & LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST." From the Italian of Sem Benelli.

REPUBLIC THEA., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30. ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents. MARJORIE RAMBEAU (by Arrangement with A. H. Woods) in "THE FORTUNE TELLER"

SPANISH THEATRE 59th Street and Columbus Circle. (Park Theatre) Phone Col. 9590. Beg's Sat. Eve., April 19, at 8:30. Seats Now. MARUXA. Followed by Spanish Musical REVUE. Spanish Opera in 2 acts

BELMONT Thea., W. 48th St. Evs. 8:45. Last Week. Matinee Saturday at 2:45. "Masterlinck's New Play a Triumph."—Eve. Journal. "A Burgomaster of Belgium." Mon. Eve., April 21—Seats Now Selling. OUR PLEASANT SINS. With HENRIETTA CROSMAN, VINCENT SERRANO, PAULINE LORD, FORREST WINANT.

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EMPIRE Broadway & 40 St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:20. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. William Gillette. BARRIE'S BEST PLAY.—Herald. Dear Brutus

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:20. Times—"AN OVATION."—Herald. Otis Skinner. His Greatest Success. THE HONOR OF THE FAMILY

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COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. The Royal Vagabond. Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow." A Cohanized Opera Comique

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THE GREAT AMERICAN CHARACTER COMEDY. A Prince There Was. GEO. M. COHAN'S BEST PLAY.

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Mrs. FISKE in "HIS' NELLY OF N'ORLEANS" A Comedy of Moonshine, Madness and Make Believe

LONGACRE West 48th St., Nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Most fascinating mystery play ever written. THREE FACES EAST with Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20. DAVID BELASCO Presents. DADDIES

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY. LISTEN LESTER!

STANDARD, B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. PENNY WISE with Molly Pearson. Mat. Today, 25-75c. Next Week—Frances Starr in "Tiger! Tiger!"

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LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:20. Henry Miller, Blanche Bates, Holbrook Blinn, Estelle Winwood in a new play by Philip Moeller. "MOLIERE"

LIGHTNIN. GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. MAT. TOMORROW (Friday), 2:30. AND ANOTHER SMITH & GOLDEN HIT. 3 WISE FOOLS

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30. BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:20. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20. FRANCES STARR in "TIGER! TIGER!" Last 5 Times. NEXT TUESDAY—Seats Today. DARK ROSALEEN

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30. Margaret Illington, Wilton Lackaye, Robert Edeson, Katharine Kaelred in the Dramatic "A Good Bad Woman" Sensation

CORT West 44th St. Evs., 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:20. "Ulle! 'ere's a Pip." With MR. and MRS. COBURN. The Better 'Ole

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE, 49th, E. of Broadway. Tuesday Eve. at 9, Every Eve. at 9. Mats. Thurs., Fri. & Sat. at 3. Sat. A.M. at 11. TONY SARG'S MARIONETTES. In a 3-act play from Thackeray's "THE ROSE & THE RING"

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Av. Phone Spring 6469. 7th Avenue Subway to Christopher Street. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Wed. & Sat., 2:30. HOBOHEMIA. A Comedy of Greenwich Village

Special Mat. Tomorrow, 2:30. Shakuntala. The Classic Hindu Love Drama by Kalidasa.

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PRINCESS THEATRE, 104 West 39th Street. April 17, 11 A. M. Lecture on THE SERVANT PROBLEM. Tickets at Box Office and Tyson's.

GARDEN Mad. Av. & 27th St. Phone Mad. Sq. 5100. Last Times—LOWELL THOMAS Today, Tom'w, Sat., 8:30. Sat., 5:00. Freeing Holy Arabia. Easter Sunday, 3:00 & 8:30. WITH ALLENBY IN PALESTINE. Amazing Motion Pictures. Only $1.00 to 25 cents

THE LEXINGTON THEA., 51st St. and Lex. Av. Subway at Door. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Saturday, 2:20. THE SMARTER SET. Musical comedy with colored comedians. J. Homer Tutt—Salem Tutt Whitney. Next Week—UNDER COVER.

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ALSACE RESTORED.

Interesting picture of Alsatians planting tree of Liberty at Berstett, near Strassbourg, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

METROPOLITAN OPERA. CLOSING WEEK OF THE SEASON. Tonight at 8, Aida. Music, Matzenauer; Caruso, Scotti, Scott, D'Angelo. Cond., Moranzoni.

Tomorrow Special Concert. GOOD FRIDAY AFTERNOON at 2. Programme: Gounod's Gallia, Palestrina's Missa Brevis. Rossini's Stabat Mater. Prices: 50c to $2. Soloists: Pasaglia, Matzenauer, Sundelius; Hackett, Mardones. Entire Chorus and Orchestra. Conductor, Setti.

Fri. at 8:15, Amore del tre Re. Music: Martinelli, Didur, Chalmers, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni.

Sat. at 2, Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Lazaro, Scotti, Paltrinieri. Cond., Moranzoni.

Sat. at 8, (75c to $3.) Barber of Seville. Barrientos; Hackett, De Luca, Segurola, Malatesta. Cd., Papi. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL. Holy Thursday, Tonight at 8:15. "St. Matthew Passion" By Johann Sebastian Bach will be given by THE ORATORIO SOCIETY of New York. REINALD WERRENRATH will sing the part of JESUS; MILDRED GRAHAM, Soprano; MERLE ALCOCK, Contralto; LAMBERT MURPHY, Tenor; CHARLES TITTMAN, Bass. N. Y. Symphony Orchestra, chorus of 250 & choir of St. Thomas' Church. MR. T. TERTIUS NOBLE, Conductor. Seats at Carnegie Hall and at the office of the Oratorio Society, 1 W. 34th St.

Century Theatre, 62d & Central Park West. Phone Col. 8800. Evgs. 8:15. Last Matinee Saturday, 2:15. LAST 4 TIMES. The Most Surprisingly Delightful Musical Comedy on the New York Stage. "LET'S BEAT IT" 50 ACTOR SOLDIERS OF THE 27TH DIVISION—Profits for Division Fund.

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John Galsworthy. The distinguished English Dramatist will speak on "American & Briton" APRIL 22, 8:15 P. M. ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tickets 75c-$1.50

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Apr. 24, at 3. Last Public Lecture by JOHN GALSWORTHY. Subject:—"Talking at Large" (Unpublished). Tickets $3, $1.50, $1. Box Office and Agencies. Mgt. J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 50 E. 42d.

HOORAY! TONIGHT THE 1919 Reisenweber BALL. PALM GARDEN

AEOLIAN HALL, Monday Evening, APRIL 21, at 8:15. SONG RECITAL. SUE HARVARD. Mgt. Loudon Charlton

Hippodrome Next Sun. (Easter Sunday) Night at 8:15. Final Concert of Season in New York. JOHN McCORMACK. TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE

GARDEN Mad. Ave. & 27th St. Phone Mad. Sq. 5100. LAST WEEK OF LOWELL THOMAS. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat., Sun., 3:00. FREEING HOLY ARABIA (Second Phase of Palestine Campaign.) AMAZING MOTION PICTURES. More fascinating than Arabian Nights.

Hippodrome, Next Sun. (Easter Sunday) Mat. at 3. ONLY JOINT RECITAL THIS SEASON. GLUCK & ZIMBALIST. TICKETS NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

AEOLIAN HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. PIANO RECITAL Robert SCHMITZ. Dir. Catharine A. Bamman. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Easter Sunday APRIL 20, 3 P. M. SARA FULLER. Song Recital—(Mason-Hamlin)—Seats Now

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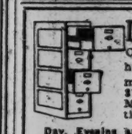

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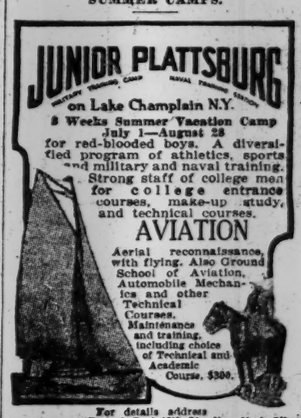

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THE PRIME MINISTER'S SPEECH.

Mr. LLOYD GEORGE made full and frank disclosure to the House of Commons yesterday of many things as to which it was already exceedingly well informed. He spoke of the magnitude of the work undertaken by the Peace Conference, of its difficulty, of the perplexing nature of the problems it had to solve; he pointed out that it was hard for the Conference to do its work while its members were all the time under attack from the outside, from their own countries; he appealed for patience and some decent consideration for men who are doing their best. This was about all he could say and it was enough. He could not disclose the actual terms of the Treaty, the nature of many important decisions reached by the Conference, for they are not ready for disclosure, which now might do untold harm.

While the Prime Minister could not render a full accounting, for the work is as yet incomplete, he fairly met reasonable criticisms and satisfied the House of his competence and worthiness to represent Great Britain in the Peace Council. He had sufficient courage and confidence in his position to issue a somewhat contemptuous challenge to the newspaper group that has been foremost in assailing him. It is never quite easy to determine the motives of that group of newspapers. Sometimes there is ground for the belief that it is not actuated by the purpose to express or reflect British public opinion, but seeks rather to display its skill in the sport of making and unmaking Ministries. That is a pastime that necessarily and rightly has its limitations.

Following the example of THIERS upon occasions when his Government was under attack or menaced with overthrow, Mr. LLOYD GEORGE pointed out the perils the nations have encountered and must still encounter in the path to peace. Potential dangers may become real and present if mistakes are made, and he gave abundant assurance that the members of the Council are employing their utmost wisdom and diligence to avoid mistakes. The most vicious form of assault upon the Conference is that which aims at creating differences and divisions between the Powers that have part in it. It is most satisfactory to have his assurance that these attempts are futile, that the nations represented at Paris are acting in harmony.

The problem of Russia, he frankly confessed, is insoluble by any means the Conference has been able to devise. This is the natural result of failure to adopt and carry out a firm policy in the beginning. Undoubtedly, British public opinion will support him when he says that it is unthinkable that England should bankrupt itself in the effort to restore order in Russia. That is, of course, the feeling in every one of the Allied countries. The task is too big now, because it was not grappled with when success would have been much easier. Mr. LLOYD GEORGE'S statement that the forces of the Allied countries bordering on Russia, from the Black Sea to the Baltic, are being organized to resist the outflow of Bolshevism is distinctly reassuring.

In respect to the payment demanded from Germany, the Prime Minister declared that his pre-election pledges of enforcing payment in full were concurred in by all the party leaders. The terms to Germany must be just, even severe, but nothing would be gained by sheer vindictiveness. The main thing is "to protect the future" against the repetition of horrors of "this war." Those who are determined to make trouble for the Minister will naturally continue their attacks. But we imagine sound British opinion will accept the Prime Minister's statement as satisfactory. At any rate, it would not be at all easy to name a statesman who would have been able to achieve greater success than Mr. LLOYD GEORGE in the performance of his high duties at Paris.

OUR MINISTER TO POLAND.

It is good news that the formalities connected with American recognition of the new Polish Republic will be completed next week, when our first Minister accredited to its Government reaches Warsaw in the company of Premier PADEREWSKI. The selection for this very important post of Mr. HUGH GIBSON will be generally approved, for as Secretary of our Legation in Brussels and chief assistant to Mr. BRAND WHITLOCK he made an excellent reputation and earned promotion to a higher rank. It will be useful to have in Warsaw a man who learned to know the Germans as thoroughly as Mr. GIBSON learned to know them in Brussels, and will know how to preserve due caution in dealing with their various professions of repentance, which are likely to be accompanied by intrigues against the Polish State. We cannot afford to let Poland be undermined.

Nor can we afford to neglect the Czechoslovaks; it is reported that the first American Minister to Prague has already been selected, and that before long our diplomatic relations with President MASARYK'S Government will be fully established. Two peoples with an old and distinguished cultural history have re-established their independence by heroic exertions; they found plentiful sympathy in America during their fight for freedom, and our Government has shown evidence that it may be depended on to stand by them while they are getting firmly on their feet.

THE INFLEXIBLE GERMAN WILL.

If we believe the flood of assertions pouring forth from Germany, the German delegates will never sign a treaty that gives Germany the worst of it. They may have lost the campaigns in the field, but they insist on winning the war. The National Assembly demands "a peace based on understanding and reconciliation," a phrase which we learned to know under the Michaelis administration as meaning a peace that would give Germany the essentials of victory, if not everything that enthusiasts hoped when they first started out on the great crusade to Germanize the world. President EBERT welcomes this "declaration of the inflexible will of the "German people," sheds salty tears about the burden which Germany is called upon to endure, and throws all the blame for certain vague "consequences which must follow" on the "spirit of hatred and revenge" manifested by the Allies; just as the Kaiser and his servants used to denounce the bloodthirsty Allies for continuing the war when they could have had a peace at any time by surrendering.

Count VON BERNSTORFF says that Germany can pay nothing now. Prince LICHNOWSKY would reject a peace of violence, and declares that "nobody can recommence the war against us." The Vorwärts says that such sums as are proposed by way of indemnity cannot be exacted "even "if the last sheet is taken from our "beds." The Lokal-Anzeiger regards the redintegration of Poland as a "shameless mockery of the Fourteen Points," despite the fact that the Polish question was treated in that program more fully and explicitly than any other; and the Börsen Courier, somewhat strangely identifying Mr. WILSON'S political future with German aspirations, says that the solution of the Sarre question is "the most tremendous political defeat that he could experience."

These are ominous words, if one believes them. But we have good reasons, general and specific, for not believing them. We have learned of old that little that comes out of Germany is credible, and this desperate attempt to frighten the policeman who is taking an offender to court is less credible than the rest. Part of it is quite obviously based on the German theory that the President came into the war to save Germany from the consequences of defeat, a view which even Germans can hardly any longer entertain seriously.

As for the rest, the French statesman quoted by Mr. SELDEN in yesterday's TIMES seems to have the right view. When the Germans come to Versailles and read the document that will be presented to them they will at first be filled with the wrath of outraged patriotism. They will refuse to sign. The German newspapers will back them up and will declare that they must not sign. They will defy us; there will be talk of renewing the war and dying in the last German ditch; or perhaps of passive resistance, of leaving the Allies to the terrible, though undefined, "consequences."

All this will greatly promote the confidence of the German people in the Government, the Government press, and the Government's peace delegation. Never, never, never will they sign away the people's rights. Then, German Bunoombes having been appeased, the delegates will scrutinize the treaty. They will raise objections to details; and where these details are of no great importance, where they deal with such matters of procedure as, for example, methods of collecting part of the indemnity, their views may be followed. Certain changes may be made, unimportant in content and short in a document of 150,000 words. And then the Germans will sign the treaty and will go home to their people, pointing out that on this, that, and the other point they saved the vital interests of Germany, despite their enemies' will to destruction; all of which will count heavily in the next election, on which political persons may be supposed to have an eye firmly fixed.

LICHNOWSKY may think that the allied armies will not fight, but we think that if it were a question of fighting a little more to insure the fruits of victory they would fight. As for the Germans, their armies may be dangerous to Poland or Bohemia, but they could not stand up a week against the allied troops on the Rhine. Nor will a nation whose industrial plant is still intact, but whose industries cannot be started until the blockade is lifted, destroy its own chances of future prosperity by deliberately bringing on itself conditions such as now prevail in Russia. The inflexible German will may be expected to prove flexible enough when the time comes.

THE ADMIRAL'S APPEAL.

It is no reflection upon Secretary GLASS to say that Admiral SIMS also made a very fetching talk at the Victory Loan overture meeting on Tuesday night in this city. It is the business of the Secretary of the Treasury to stir up interest in a war loan and make people reach for their checkbooks or go down into their pockets to buy bonds. Nature fashioned Secretary CARTER GLASS to look like an honest banker with a good bargain to offer, and it is difficult to see how any man of means can resist him when he introduces the Fifth Loan as the best possible investment. For citizens of either sex who could pay an installment upon one or more bonds out of savings, and methodically acquire title, Secretary GLASS had a telling argument when he said:

> I am appealing to my countrymen to give thanks to God that the war was, through the valor and spirit of the American nation, kept 3,000 miles away.

Figuratively speaking, Admiral SIMS was in the wings, and that was about the time for him to appear and give the sailor's view of why the stay-at-homes should take the Victory Loan spontaneously. Usually a sailor can talk finance about as well as he rides a horse, but Admiral SIMS is versatile. How his listeners could have failed to register a vow to buy as many bonds as they could find money for by whipping Economy to an eye-lash finish is beyond comprehension. Disclaiming any knowledge of loan-placing, the Admiral made the unanswerable argument for the civilian's duty and pleasure to buy Victory bonds:

> As a military man, let me say that the people of my cloth gave you all they had; every ounce of brain and brawn; the most loyal and devoted service; the cheerful endurance of every necessary hardship; the facing of every necessary peril; the pain of grievous wounds, and the last supreme sacrifice, that the world might be made a decent place for you to live in.

And speaking with suppressed emotion of General PERSHING'S soldiers who lie under the soil of France and of the men of the navy and the merchant service at the bottom of the sea, for whom the bell buoys toll unceasingly, Admiral SIMS put the case in such a way that there could be but one response:

> These men lent their lives to the Government at zero per cent. and lost their capital. Will the people at home decline to lend their money at 4½ per cent. with no risk of loss?

What will Uncle Sam think of us—Uncle Sam of the kindly eyes and the thin lips of decision, long suffering, undismayed, indomitable—if we do not heed this appeal?

GERMANY'S POTASH.

When Senator HITCHCOCK of Nebraska heard that this country was to receive potash in part payment for food exported to Germany, he sent a protest to Paris, in the interest of American producers, urging that shipment of the fertilizer be prevented. He has now been told in a reply from BERNARD M. BARUCH, formerly Chairman of the War Industries Board, and now an adviser for the Peace Commission, that the new American industry can be defended against imports from Germany only by an act of Congress.

There have been conflicting reports about potash crossing the Atlantic again. A few months ago farmers were assured by a Washington department that a supply would soon be shipped from the mines in Alsace, which are now under French control. Afterward it was said that there must be delay until June, and, some days later, that France would need and use the entire Alsace output for the coming two or three years. In January Herr SCHNEIDERKOFF, a director of the German potash syndicate, was talking about an approaching shipment of 50,000 tons. The Frankfurter Zeitung in February said that the Armistice Commission had provided for delivery of this quantity to America, but had done so without consulting the syndicate. It assumed that the prices would be much higher than those paid before the war, when all the potash fertilizer consumed here was brought from Germany. Then the quantity mentioned declined to only 5,000 tons. Commenting upon the arrival of several food ships at Hamburg, two weeks ago, a German paper said it had been decided that they should carry 5,000 tons on their return voyage. But on the 9th inst. Associated Press dispatches from Berlin reported that the ships "had to leave in ballast "last because in all Germany there "could not be collected enough "freight to load them."

American producers are not yet menaced by destructive competition. A trade journal recently published the assertion of persons connected with the industry that 100,000 tons produced in Nebraska and California were in storage here because the demand from farmers had been disappointing. There may be no considerable imports before Congress, in session, will be asked to decide whether pay for food shall be taken in this form or the domestic industry be guarded by new legislation.

THE AVIATORS AT ST. JOHN'S.

A sad mid-April story comes from the spot where the Argonauts of the air are waiting for blue sky and a favoring breeze to launch their caravels for the Atlantic passage. Wednesday opened with what was called a "raging" snowstorm, a Spring blizzard as it were. The "take-off," if the rivals for glory and lucre should dare to breast the unknown, would have to be made through several inches of snow, for which runners would be better suited than wheels. A churlish wind was straining at the moorings of the canvas hangar that housed the Martinsyde phenomenon, and the mechanics were hard at work splicing the main brace to save the tent. The Sopwith entry was behind a wooden shelter, but it shook miserably in the blast. The flying men were as blue as indigo. Their language about the weather conditions must have fitted them.

Nothing else could be expected of St. John's in April. BROWNING did not have it in mind when he wrote those oft-quoted lines about the vernal season. Newfoundland has produced few poets, and none of them has selected Spring as his topic. At no time of the year does the climate of St. John's excel in hospitality. It specializes in fogs. There is an icy "feel" in the air in almost every month. St. John's has a great many kinds of weather, and most of the kinds are not congenial to chance visitors, such as aviators come over to fly the Atlantic when they can get an offing.

We are told by a respectable authority that "the annual mean for St. "John's (about 41 degrees Fahren-"heit) is often only one or two de-"grees more than the January mean "for Dublin"—and Dublin weather is nothing to boast about. The same authority says: "From the east of "Greenland and the east of Baffin "Land two arctic currents unite off "Labrador, and the united current "passes south along the coasts of "Labrador and Newfoundland, bring-"ing ice floes in late Winter and ice-"bergs during the greater part of the "year." Naturally there is nothing balmy about a St. John's Spring. April is a bad month for aviators in that part of the northern hemisphere. Seldom will clear days be vouchsafed them or a place in the sun afforded them. Perhaps only Labrador is a worse country for a departure by air for the other side of the Atlantic. Certainly no fairy godmother chose the Newfoundland coast for aeronautical experiments by British adventurers in the wet, cold, and surly month of April.

A MACEDONIAN "SOLUTION."

Our Bulgarian friends are becoming moderate. For a time they vied with the Germans in presenting the theory that, even though the Central Powers had lost the war which they forced upon the world, they ought to be allowed to keep the plunder. The more far-sighted men in Germany and the countries allied with her have discovered that this is not to be; so they are trying the next best, a half solution which will make continuing trouble for the Allies.

Dr. STEPHEN PANAREFF, the Bulgarian Minister at Washington, now proposes that Macedonia, fought over in two wars by Serbs, Greeks, and Bulgars, be made independent under an American mandate. "Bulgaria asks no aims, only justice." She is willing to give up the portions of Macedonia included in her territory by the Treaty of Bucharest in 1913, provided Greece and Serbia do the same. It is an old solution, one which was much favored in some quarters—the Socialist parties of the Balkan countries, for instance—in past years. But to hear it from a Bulgarian official is somewhat unusual.

"Bulgaria," Dr. PANAREFF is quoted as saying, "has always favored a free and united Macedonia." Why, then, did Bulgaria go to war? We had been told by her leading men, including Dr. PANAREFF, that it was to recover Macedonia for herself. United, certainly, but united with Bulgaria. It is a great concession that she now gives up her schemes of conquest, but she insists that the nations she unjustly attacked must give up something, too. The Bulgars might learn something from their Turanian kinsmen and neighbors, the Turks, who are beginning to hang officials guilty of atrocities as a token of good faith. It is well that repentance has begun, but unless the Bulgarians speed their pilgrimage toward the wicket gate they may find that the Peace Conference has shut it before they arrive.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Argument with Fists Is Illegal.

Painful in more ways than one was what happened Tuesday evening at the Sphinx Club dinner after one of the guests had expressed with regard to the American flag a command or exhortation which to the great majority of those present seemed uncommendable. The pain was felt first by him who wanted the flag taken or put where, according to report, both the climatic and the social conditions are hardly defensible even by the local dealers in real estate. For no sooner had he expressed his wish than he was hit on or around the jaw by a large oil magnate from Texas, a State whose sons are taught to strike hard when they have occasion to strike at all.

The immediate result was what might have been expected, and it did not include any further remarks on any subject from the would-be disposer of the American flag where it does not belong. He was reduced to silence, as somebody has said, and carried off in a cab, presumably to the repair shop. Of him no more is told, and at the moment of writing he remains anonymous.

His assailant is known, and therein lies the pain for a commentator in current events. The latter finds himself in cruel uncertainty whether to commend or to reprehend the striking of the blow that felled the man who would send the American flag to a place so warm. Assault and battery cannot conscientiously or even safely be praised as a method of argument at a public dinner, yet harshly, or even mildly, to condemn it in a case like this is forbidden to one who, in his heart, feels no reason for criticising the striker of the blow except the reason that he struck but once. But the law recognizes as justification of such conduct as the Texan's only self-defense or the prevention of a crime. The first was absent, while the crime had already been committed and there are courts to punish it. Yet—and yet—who can censure what fills him with joy?

For Once the Law Is Illogical.

That such a conflict between duty and inclination should arise is the law's own fault. It declares, now as always, that words or acts, the natural consequence of which is to provoke a breach of the peace, are punishable as serious misdemeanors, but it does not grant a corresponding immunity from punishment to him to whom comes the admittedly irresistible provocation. There is something obviously wrong about this, and by creating a situation so curious the law recognizes an irresponsibility resulting from the unchanging and unchangeable construction of human beings, and yet does not carry the recognition to its logical conclusion, which is that the provoked breach of the peace, to the extent that it was provoked, should not be penalized.

But perhaps that, like many other logical conclusions, is not a safe basis for action. And, fortunately, whatever the law may say about assault and battery following an insult to the flag, juries are sure to say something quite different, while Judges are equally sure to find good colorable excuses for accepting what the juries say. The Texan, therefore, is in no danger, though beyond question what he did was very, very wrong—especially in not hitting the Bolshevikian villain more than once and harder each time.

Let Him Stay on German Soil.

There are Germans in Germany, it seems, who, in counting over the various bits of outlying land, large and small, of which they think they should not be deprived by the League of Nations, include a certain desolate stretch of rock and ice down in the antarctic. Admittedly it was sighted and more or less explored or charted by German navigators, and the latter took possession of it in the way that has given what passes for good title in many parts of the world. And the Germans want it.

Now that this point has been raised, there is a useful suggestion in it as to what should be done with the interesting—and embarrassing—person who used to be the German Emperor. An approach to agreement that he shall not be put to death has been reached by the arbiters of his fate, but they are still in doubt, apparently, what to do with him—where he most conveniently can be interned or sequestrated for the rest of his life. Would it not be a variously happy solution of this problem to set him up in housekeeping with a few relatives and admirers somewhere on the coast of the great southern continent between Briscoe Island and Graham Land?

That is the region the Germans claim as theirs, and nobody would begrudge it to the most eminent representative of Germanism. The climate is not very good, but life is possible there, and the penguins and seals are interesting subjects of study. Now and then an explorer would happen along to talk over old times with the ex-Kaiser, and the long nights would give him much leisure for thought about this and that. And it would be German soil, which Mr. HOHENZOLLERN loves so much!

Ukrainians' Offer to Poles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last Nov. 1 news of an outbreak of hostilities between the Poles and the Ukrainians was published in the American press. In their dispute over the territory of Eastern Galicia, which the Poles claimed on historic grounds and the Ukrainians because of the preponderance of their population in the district, the two new republics had finally come to blows. At that time the Ukrainian immigrants in the United States proposed a joint appeal of Ukrainians and Poles in this country to be dispatched to their fellow-countrymen in Europe, urging them to settle the dispute by plebiscite. Unfortunately, the Poles—particularly Premier Paderewski, who was here then—were hostile to such action and bloodshed continued.

After four months of severe fighting, in the course of which parts of the City of Lemberg have been all but demolished and many lives lost, the opportunity recurs to end the quarrel by peaceable means. The evening papers of April 7 announced that the Ukrainians were willing to cease fighting if a plebiscite were arranged under Entente control. This is the historic Ukrainian attitude toward the problem and one that accords well with the principle laid down by President Wilson as the basis of political reconstruction. The Ukrainians, furthermore, are confident that the result of such democratic action would be favorable to themselves. Instead of refusing to submit the conflicting claims to an impartial tribunal, as has been falsely alleged elsewhere, they actually challenge the Poles to a showdown on the question of allegiance in Eastern Galicia.

THE UKRAINIAN FEDERATION.
MYROSLAV SICHINSKY.
New York, April 14, 1919.

PARTNERS IN INDUSTRY.

A Plan of Co-operation Between Capital and Labor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The interesting account in your last Sunday's issue of "What is being done to make employes contented" leads me to call attention to a fundamental factor in the relations of capital and labor which should not be overlooked or ignored in any plans for "industrial democracy." As industry is now organized, the interests of capital and labor must always be opposed. The formation and recognition of shop committees is a long step toward a peaceful settlement of disputes and sane admission of the right and benefit of collective bargaining, but does not alter the basic relations of employer and employe. The demands of employes for shorter hours, higher wages, and more favorable conditions, and the concessions offered by employers in an effort to meet these demands without crippling their business, are but symptoms of the never-ending conflict of antagonistic interests. The struggle must inevitably continue with more or less dissatisfaction on both sides until a common interest is established by real co-operation.

The principle that capital and labor are partners in industry is generally accepted in theory, but the practical application of the principle is vitally defective. A partnership in which one partner receives a fixed wage and the other partner takes all the rest of the profits is no partnership at all. Labor cannot be fooled by words or substitutes. No industrial representation, no system of benefits or bonuses, no privilege of stock purchase, no profit sharing scheme, no pension or disability funds, no improvement in wages or conditions, will ever make labor a real partner. So long as their fundamental relation remains unchanged the interests of capital and labor must be opposed and the struggle between them must continue.

It matters not how liberal the wages, how favorable the condition of labor, or how moderate the return upon the invested capital, so long as labor's share of the earnings is fixed and capital takes all the rest labor will always believe that capital is getting more than its fair share. This impression lies at the root of industrial unrest and this impression cannot be avoided until the basic relations of capital and labor are fundamentally altered.

If, however, the principle of partnership were frankly admitted and fairly applied, the whole situation would change. If, for example, an industry were to adopt a real co-operative plan of operation by making a moderate scale of wages and salaries a first charge on the earnings, a moderate return upon the capital actually invested in the business a second charge, with a pro rata division of any further profits between the stockholders and employes, the conflict of interests would quickly disappear. Capital would no longer appear as a master, selfishly profiting by every dollar withheld from the employes, but as a real partner—receiving only its fair share of the joint earnings. The employes, realizing that they were working for themselves, would have a new interest in all departments of the business, a new incentive for efficiency, economy, and productive results, a new pleasure and satisfaction in their work. With representation in the management, with knowledge of conditions and results of the business, with realization that they were actual partners, that they had a square deal in the division of profits, and that these profits would largely depend upon themselves, the effect on the attitude and morale of the employes may easily be imagined.

From such conditions the whole industry must profit. If the earnings of capital were smaller they would at least be more secure, but it is by no means impossible that the increased earnings resulting from such a plan of operation would offset the employes' share in the distribution. The socialistic demand for the nationalization of industry is based upon the belief that private capital now exacts an unfair share of the profits. Capital can find no more effective method of meeting this demand than by introducing genuine co-operation with its employes and contrasting the excessive cost and loss of efficiency which inevitably follows Government operation with the increased efficiency and productiveness sure to result from taking labor into partnership.

WILLIAM G. WILLCOX.
New York, April 14, 1919.

More Bands for the 77th.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Regarding the contemplated reception and parade in honor of the members of the 77th Division, which did such wonderful work in France, I would make a suggestion which I think will greatly add to the "pep" and enthusiasm of the occasion.

Use a few of the well-spent dollars in providing very much more music than has been customary in parades of recent date.

Not only will additional music add zest to the marching and enjoyment to the spectators, but it will unquestionably help our brave boys to make the five miles with much less fatigue, and in fact add glamour to the whole occasion.

Referring to the recent parade of the 27th Division, I noticed that many of the men marching in their heavy equipment were quite "done up" near the end of the route, which condition I think would have been greatly ameliorated had they been helped along with more of the soul-inspiring music.

Let us not save the pennies in giving honor where honor is due. F. W. C.
New York, April 15, 1919.

FOR EASTER IN FRANCE.

Our boys return! It is the graves that stay—
The countless graves upon an alien soil;
And all our gladness has a touch of pain,
Seeing the faces of our loved again,
Remembering in anguish War's grim spoil,
Missing the lads for whom we used to pray.

Lilies of France, bloom fair above each mound;
Poppies of France, glow redder with their blood;
Crosses of France, stretch tender arms above
Wherever sleeps the dust of one we love;
Linnets of France, pour out a silken flood
Of requiem-songs till heaven and earth resound.

Yet the dividing sea shall not divide!
Such youth and valor lie not 'neath the sod;
Eternal quiet fits not such as they,
Who, winning glorious life from out the fray,
Now live forever in the smile of God—
His royal Guard of Honor, true and tried!

O Easter Angels, wide fling Heaven's gate!
We fain would catch some vision of their joy,
Who gather at that far-off Easter Feast,
Crowned with the presence of the Great High Priest,
Called at command to a divine employ,
At Heaven's behest, henceforth to go or wait.

LOUISE MANNING HODGKINS.

WOOD SEES FAULTS IN COURTS-MARTIAL

Cases Imperfectly Investigated and Human Element Lacking, General Tells Committee.

URGES SOME SAFEGUARDS

Scott and Chamberlain Join Him in Advocating Increase in President's Power Over Sentences.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, testifying here today before the committee of the American Bar Association investigating court-martial procedure in the Army, advocated a law putting authority in the hands of the President to fix maximum punishment for offenders found guilty in court-martial trials, in peace times as well as in war. This was also urged by Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, who followed Gen. Wood as a witness.

General Wood thought courts-martial were in many cases too severe. He felt that much of the dissatisfaction over such trials would be removed if more thorough investigation were made by officers of the court to whom charges were made, before bringing them to trial. This investigation, he said, would unquestionably reduce the number of cases brought for trial and would save time now thrown away. Means of conducting such investigations, he said, are provided under the existing law, but the practice is not thoroughly carried out.

One fault with the legislative system, General Wood said, is that the Judge Advocate acts as the prosecuting attorney. The latter officer, he said, should be merely the legal adviser of the court. He ought to see that the accused has a fair trial and is represented by able counsel.

"An officer versed in the law might be provided to protect the interests of accused men," said General Wood. "He would stand in the same relation to the accused as legal adviser as the Judge Advocate would stand to the court."

In reply to a question General Wood said he did not favor creating an Appellate court, with power to review and revise cases in which an offender had been found guilty. This authority, he said, is now vested with the President, and it is better to allow him as Commander in Chief of the Army to retain it.

Lack of the Human Element.

"The fundamental defect in our courts-martial procedure," said the General, "is not so much in the machinery we have as in the rigid carrying out of laws and orders. You cannot touch the human element with the law. Back of the whole trouble lies the fact that too many men are sent up for trial. This comes almost entirely from lack of the human element, where it ought to be exercised by officers. I doubt if you can make men by a law. The old basic principle, 'Never destroy the self-respect of the men under you,' holds as good today as it ever did."

Young and inexperienced officers too frequently are assigned to defend accused men, General Wood said, with the result of unfair trials.

"This," he said, "makes for injustice. It ought to be taken up at once."

The General said officers appointed to courts-martial should be taught that punishment is primarily intended to bring about reform and that it is not always necessary to inflict severe sentences upon offenders. He commended the institution of disciplinary barracks in the army, saying the disciplinary system was saving men to the army who before were lost through the imposition of severe punishment.

The General considered that the tendency in courts-martial had always been to give accused men a fair trial, but that faults had crept into the system that needed to be eradicated.

Chairman Gregory spoke of numerous complaints that officers received more consideration at the hands of courts-martial than did enlisted men.

"That, I believe, is not wholly true," remarked General Wood. "If a Bishop came before you, charged with crime, you would naturally think that a mistake had been made, and you would proceed cautiously," said the General. "When an officer with years of experience comes up, the same spirit prevails among his fellow-officers. There is no inclination to discriminate between officers and enlisted men."

General Wood favored permanent courts-martial, comprising legal officials, who would travel about the country, through departments or divisions, to sit in cases. This, he said, was done in the Confederate Army during the civil war. Army men of age and judicial temperament, he said, ought to be picked for the courts. They could come from the ranks of those not competent for active military service.

For Fuller Investigation.

General Scott had little fault to find with the court-martial system, he said, except that he believed, with General Wood, that cases should be more thoroughly investigated before accused men are brought to trial. He quoted records of courts-martial at Camp Dix, from January, 1918, to March 31, 1919, as evidence that the courts in that camp were operating effectively. During the period quoted, he said, there were 278 general courts, with 264 convictions, and 102 special courts, with 176 convictions. The Judge Advocate, he said, investigated cases, and, if he considered that there was not sufficient evidence upon which to base a trial, he would not call the trial.

Major Gen. J. L. Chamberlain, Inspector General of the Army, defended the courts-martial. He did not agree with General Wood that more experienced lawyers were needed in the courts.

"I think the system is satisfactory enough, so far as results go," said General Chamberlain. "The ordinary safeguards must be observed, and when this is done the accused are sure of a fair trial. With an influx of untrained personnel during the war it was to be expected that injustices would crop up. But the injustices that have occurred are more apparent than real. It is true, however, that some things that have been emphasized by the war need to be corrected, and this is being done.

"In some special cases it may be that a legal expert ought to be called in as an adviser to the court, but this is not necessary if the commanding officer exercises proper care in the selection of the President of the court and the Judge Advocate. Inexperienced officers, such as Second Lieutenants with no knowledge of the intricacies of the law, should not be appointed to defend the accused. Every man brought before a courts-martial ought to be ably represented by counsel. With investigation of the merits of a case by the Judge Advocate and proper safeguards thrown around accused men, the laxities of courts-martial would be overcome."

General Chamberlain explained that, under the existing system, his department does not bring charges against accused men, but merely recommends, after scrutiny, that a case be referred to the Judge Advocate General's office, the latter to decide if a trial shall be called. Every complaint made to the War Department, whether by a member of Congress, an ordinary citizen, or any one else, is investigated by the Inspector General's Department, he said, no matter how exhaustive the inquiry must be and whether it may even involve a transcontinental trip to get at the facts.

All Condemn Ansell Proposal.

WASHINGTON, April 16, (Associated Press.)—Major Gens. Leonard Wood, Hugh L. Scott, and John L. Chamberlain all opposed today before the American Bar Association Committee any plan of taking from the President and the commanding Generals the control they now exercise over courts-martial. The present controversy as to wartime sentences began with the proposal of Lieut. Col. Samuel T. Ansell, then Acting Judge Advocate General, to appeal in the Judge Advocate General final jurisdiction of these cases.

The three officers were in agreement that the proposed change would impair the disciplinary system, although all of them saw defects in existing laws or regulations which should be remedied. While probably 75 per cent. of the cases brought to trial during the war never should have reached a court-martial stage, General Wood said, it was the inexperience of officers, their lack of the "habit of command," and the failure of the human element that could not be reached by law, which caused this situation.

The proceedings were enlivened by the voluntary appearance of E. M. Duncan of Maryland, who served during the war as a Major in the Engineer Corps on construction duty at Fort Leavenworth, Camp Humphreys, and Camp Lee. He said he had "sat in on probably a thousand" courts-martial. He vigorously attacked the attitude of officers as "not human" in dealing with disciplinary matters. Part of this was due, he said, to the feeling that "the old man," the post or division commander, insisted upon severe penalties. At least 40 per cent. of the sentences imposed by courts of which he was a member he characterized as "unjust."

"If there were more General Woods in the army," he said, "there would be fewer courts-martial."

MAYO COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Designated by Daniels as Head of the "United States Fleet."

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Admiral Henry T. Mayo, commander of the Atlantic fleet throughout the war, has been designated by Secretary Daniels as Commander in Chief of the "United States Fleet."

This order, which, it developed today, was issued some weeks ago, does not affect the present disposition of the nation's naval forces. Admiral Mayo would be in supreme command only in the event that the three separate fleets—the Atlantic, the Pacific, and the Asiatic—were brought together.

Admiral Caperton will continue as commander of the Pacific fleet until April 30, when he will undertake the special mission of preparing a record of his diplomatic work in South America during the war. Most of the ships which formerly composed his force are now in the army transport service, but a few vessels remain on the west coast under Rear Admiral Fullam, whose flagship is the old cruiser Minneapolis.

Under the law, the commanders of these fleets may be designated as Admirals, but when a change was made recently in the commander of the Asiatic forces Rear Admiral W. L. Rodgers did not receive the rank of Admiral. It is also understood that when Admiral Caperton hauls down his flag the new commander of the Pacific fleet will retain the regular rank of Rear Admiral.

RED TAPE CUT FOR PASSPORT.

Widow Goes Abroad to Search for War-Orphaned Grandchild.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Red tape has been cut by the State Department to grant a passport to Mrs. Adeline Wagner of Bellaire, Ohio, a native of France and a widow, who is going to her old home to seek a 6-year-old granddaughter, whose father was killed two years ago fighting with the 148th French Infantry.

Soon after her son was killed, Mrs. Wagner heard, his wife and a nephew were shot by the invading Germans for an infraction of their regulations. Since then she had sought vainly to get a passport through attorneys, but failed until she came to Washington, appealed to Senator Harding of Ohio, and was introduced by the Senator to Secretary Polk to present her case personally.

NEW ZEALAND "WET" AGAIN.

Soldier Vote Wipes Out the Majority Recently Given for Prohibition.

LONDON, April 16.—The vote of New Zealand soldiers has wiped out the majority for prohibition which was rolled up in the Commonwealth on April 11, according to a dispatch to The Central News from Christchurch.

In the New Zealand election the prohibition forces claimed a majority of more than 12,000 votes. It was announced at that time that the ballots cast by 40,000 soldiers had not been counted. An indication of the character of the soldier vote was given, however, when New Zealand soldiers in England voted, the anti-prohibition forces having 15,000 votes out of approximately 20,000.

FEARS FOR JEWS IN EUROPE.

Dr. Landman Characterizes Failure of Religious Liberty Amendment.

The failure of certain Jewish interests to obtain the inclusion of a religious liberties clause in the revised League of Nations covenant was announced in a cablegram received by The American Hebrew yesterday from the Rev. Isaac Landman, its editor, now in Paris. Dr. Landman and Henry Morgenthau, former American Ambassador to Turkey, went to Europe several weeks ago as representatives of various Jewish organizations which sought to have written into the covenant an article granting religious freedom to Jews all over the world.

Dr. Landman's cablegram says:

"It is generally conceded that the omission of the religious liberties clause in the League of Nations covenant will prove most harmful for the future of the Jews in Europe. The reason why it was omitted in the final draft adopted by the League of Nations Commission cannot be written now. The story will make interesting, if not inspiring, reading. There is still a slight possibility that mention will be made of the religious liberties clause in the plenary session, but there is little hope of its inclusion.

SAY MAYOR HELPED UNION.

Organization Gets Checks Following Attack on Schieffelin.

Mayor Hylan's attack on William Jay Schieffelin and the Citizens Union, of which Mr. Schieffelin is Chairman, produced one noteworthy result yesterday. It very effectively advertised the union and its aims. The Mayor, in a letter to Health Commissioner Copeland, characterised the Citizens Union as a "bunk" organization, and a "paper organization," and a "so-called reform political organization." By yesterday evening officials of the Citizens Union had received a number of checks as contributions to carry on the organization's work, with notes to the effect that "the Citizens Union was worthy of wire support."

"We are certainly indebted to the Mayor for giving such wide publicity to our letter stating our aims," said one member of the Union. The letter referred to was incorporated by the Mayor in his letter to Dr

COMPLAINTS PILE UP OF RISING RENTS

Tenants Write Letters Telling of Hardships to Reconstruction Commission.

ADVISORY BOARD TO MEET

Will Discuss the Situation Today and Seek a Remedy—Civic Federation to Hold Hearings.

Letters of complaint from tenants who said they were unable to pay high rentals demanded by landlords continued to pour into the office of the State Reconstruction Committee in the Hall of Records yesterday. Coupled with the complaints of increases in rent, in some cases as high as 50 per cent., were stories of lack of heat and hot water and complaints of insanitary conditions. Here are summaries of some of the letters:

A soldier, recently discharged after serving twenty-one months in the army, returned to his home in Manhattan to find that the rent of a $16.50 apartment had been increased by $2.50. He said that his apartment consists of five dark rooms and that hot water was lacking for weeks at a time, while the place had not been painted for years. The man is out of work and has a wife and six children to support. In his letter he said that the landlord had notified him that he could get more than $30 for the rooms. The man said he was without money to pay the expense of moving.

In the Bronx a tenant paying $24 for a four-room apartment, according to his letter, has had to pay an increase of $12 in four months. The owners refuse to do anything for us regarding repairs, so," he wrote, "they tell us that if we do not like it we can get out. My family and myself have always been staunch Democrats but I am sorry to say that if we get no relief we will have to look to the Socialist party, even though we despise their doctrines; they may give us a chance to live."

The rental of an apartment of four rooms in Brooklyn which formerly let for $15 was increased to $18 last year, and on March 15 to $20. On Dec. 1 the tenant was notified that the apartment's rental would be $24, and recently he was told that the cost of the apartment would be $26 from May 1.

In a congested part of the Bronx a four-room apartment that was $27 two years ago now brings $35, according to another complainant. The former owner, the letter said, had declared that there was no necessity for the new proprietor to make the big increase.

On the upper west side apartments in one house renting hitherto from $25 to $40 have jumped from $12 to $17. A similar complaint from the same neighborhood was received saying that the advance in rent in the last year had been from $16 to $17 per apartment.

In the Bronx tenants in one house complained that the rent has been increased $12 and more since the beginning of the year.

An apartment that was $65 in Brooklyn will cost $90 from May 1, according to another complaint. The cost of the apartment from 1912 to 1918 was $60, and then went to $65. Now the rent has jumped $25.

The steam heat in one Bronx apartment was turned off as early as April 1, another letter said. The rent in this house was increased $3 in April and the tenants had been told to expect another increase soon.

The Advisory Committee of the State Reconstruction Committee will meet at 4 P. M. today to discuss the renting situation with the object of seeking an immediate remedy. Among the members of the committee are Robert D. Kohn, who was in charge of the Housing Bureau of the Shipping Board; Frederick Ackerman, who had charge of designing the houses for the Shipping Board; Alexander Bing, a real estate man active in housing matters; Frank R. Howe, Secretary of the Queensboro Corporation; Walter Stabler of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, John J. Murphy, former Tenement House Commissioner; Dr. E. P. Roberts of the Urban League, Frank Williams, Chairman of the City Plan Committee of the City Club; Alfred Marling of the New York State Chamber of Commerce, and Clarence Stein, an architect interested in housing.

The Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, of which Nathan Hirsch is Chairman, will receive complaints for gjinning today regarding charges of exorbitant rates. The office of the committee is in Room 1200, Municipal Building.

URGE RENT RELIEF BILLS.

Bronx Committee Gets Promises of Support at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 16.—A committee appointed by the Bronx Democratic County Committee, headed by County Clerk Joseph M. Callahan, former minority leader in the Assembly, urged the Legislature leaders today to pass pending measures designed to bring relief to New York and Bronx tenants suffering from rent "profiteering." They were assured of prompt consideration.

The committee urged consideration of the following bills:

Assemblyman Joseph V. McKee's bill requiring a notice of twenty-one days to be given by landlords to tenants before an increase in rent becomes effective.

Assemblyman M. M. Fertig's bill extending from five to ten days the notice that must be given before "holdover" proceedings are commenced to oust tenants.

Mr. Fertig's bill to repeal Chapter 303 of the Laws of 1918, which requires all leases in the City of New York to be in writing.

Senator Henry G. Shackno's bill, which would give Municipal Court Justices power to grant a stay to tenants of not more than twenty days when dispossess warrants are issued, provided the tenant deposits in court the rent for the period of the stay at the rate charged in the month previous.

Senator Peter A. Abeles, at the request of the committee, has introduced a bill to permit tenants orally to answer in dispossess proceedings, thus removing the burden of having an attorney prepare a written answer.

EASTER CARDS
EASTER NOVELTIES
EASTER STATIONERY
Prayer Books and Hymnals for Easter Sunday, April 20th.
E. P. Dutton & Company
681 Fifth Ave., Near 54th St.
Opposite St. Thomas' Church.

PRE-INVENTORY SALE
OF RARE AND CHOICE BOOKS
Until May 1st only
Catalogue on request.
E. P. Dutton & Company
681 Fifth Ave., near 54th St.

MRS. ROOSEVELT APPROVES.

Indorses Women's Plan to Make Colonel's Birthplace a Memorial.

A meeting of the Woman's Roosevelt Memorial Association was held at the residence of Mrs. John Henry Hammond, 9 East Ninety-first Street, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. William Curtis Demorest presided. Mrs. Douglas Robinson, sister of the late Colonel Roosevelt, read a letter from Mrs. Roosevelt expressing her appreciation of the work of the Woman's Association.

Mrs. Roosevelt, who is now with her sister, Miss Carow, in Italy, wrote that of all the memorials proposed for Colonel Roosevelt that of purchasing and restoring the house in which he was born gave her the greatest pleasure.

One hundred thousand dollars of the million needed is to be raised by the Association in two months, and Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn, the Treasurer, announced yesterday that $25,000 had already been contributed for the purchase of the two buildings, 28 East Twentieth Street, where Colonel Roosevelt was born, and 26, the adjoining building, which was the home of his uncle, and which will be used for offices and meeting places for organizations working in the interest of Americanization. The Theodore Roosevelt home will be fitted as far as possible with the furniture of the days when the late Colonel occupied it.

LEDGER—LITTON.

British Vice Consul Here to Take an English Bride on May 1.

The marriage of Claude Kirwood Ledger, British Vice Consul at New York, and Miss Elsie Litton, daughter of the late George Greenhall Litton and Mrs. Mary Grange Litton of Fernhead, Warrington, England, will take place at St. James's Church, Madison Avenue, on May 1.

Miss Litton is a niece of Major John Litton of Sankey Hall, Warrington. Her three brothers took active part in the war. Gilbert Litton was in the Royal naval forces, Oswald Litton was badly wounded near Saloniki, and Hubert, after fighting with the Palestine forces, was made a prisoner by the Turks.

Mr. Ledger, who is a graduate of Wadham College, Oxford, was Vice Consul for Great Britain at Antwerp, prior to coming to the United States. He is a son of the Rev. C. G. Ledger, Vicar of St. Paul's Church, Tupsley, Hereford. Mr. Ledger also had three brothers in the active forces of Great Britain. Lieut. Raymond Ledger of the Rifle Brigade was killed after having been twice mentioned in dispatches. Captain Archie Ledger, R. A. M. C., was gassed in France in 1915, but returned to the Italian front eight months later. Captain Lloyd Ledger, also of the Royal Army Medical Corps, is still in Mesopotamia. Mr. Ledger has been engaged in consular work here since before the war, under Sir Courtenay Bennett and C. Clive Bayley, and is probably the best-known British consular official in this city.

Frederick Watson, acting British Consul General, will give the bride away in the absence of her parent. Lieutenant Horace Radmore, R. N. R., will officiate as best man. The ushers will be Messrs. M. M. Richardson, G. Harrington, Lieut. Commander H. Rowley, R. N., and Lieutenant G. A. Whitfield, R. N. R.

A reception for a few friends will be given after the wedding by Mrs. Harry Guggenheim at her home, 870 Madison Avenue, where the bride-to-be has been staying.

AMPARITO FARRAR TO WED.

Concert Singer to Marry Dr. G. T. Smith After a War Romance.

An engagement to be announced formally within a few days will be that of Miss Amparito Farrar, young California soprano, to Dr. Goodrich T. Smith of this city. Miss Farrar is prominent on the concert stage.

The engagement is a war romance, for the couple first met while in service in France. Miss Farrar went to that country as an entertainer for the Y. M. C. A. A slight attack of influenza prevented her from singing for a brief period, during which time she was attended by Dr. Smith, a captain and surgeon in the United States Army.

The marriage is to take place the early part of June. Miss Farrar on April 6 acted as maid of honor for Miss Hazel Lowrie of this city, at her marriage to Lieut. Commander Elmer De Loos Langworthy, U. S. N., at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. She studied in London and Berlin before the war, and was for a short time in light opera before making her début in concert. Dr. Smith, who is a Yale graduate, lives at 219 Audubon Avenue.

LORD READING IS HOST.

Gives a Dinner to Japanese Ambassador and Viscountess Ishii.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—British Ambassador and the Countess of Reading entertained a large dinner party this evening in compliment to Japanese Ambassador and Viscountess Ishii, when the additional guests included Secretary and Mrs. Lane, Secretary and Mrs. Houston, the Acting Secretary of State and Mrs. Frank L. Polk, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Casper Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Noyes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Munn, Jr., Mrs. E. G. H. Slater, Thomas J. O'Brien, Miss Harlan, Miss Flora Payne Whitney of New York, and members of the embassy staff.

Mrs. John Lord O'Brian entertained a luncheon company of twelve covers today in compliment to Mrs. A. Mitchell Palmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bacon James entertained a dinner company of young people this evening at the Chevy Chase Club.

Miss Flora Payne Whitney, who is acting as Secretary to Mrs. Medill McCormick in the latter's work as Chairman of the Woman's Republican National Committee, is residing, during her volunteer service, with Senator and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr.

Fewer Awards at Columbia.

Awards of endowed fellowships and scholarships for 1919-1920 by the University Council were announced at Columbia yesterday by Frank D. Fackenthal, Secretary of the university. Ordinarily twenty-eight additional fellowships and scholarships are awarded out of university funds, but this year these awards were not made because of financial conditions due to the war. Professors H. L. McBain and C. J. Keyser were elected to the University Committee of Conference to succeed Deans F. J. E. Woodbridge and G. B. Pegram, whose terms expired. Professor J. B. Fletcher was elected delegate to the University Council to succeed himself.

Their 50th Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. John Whittet of Brooklyn celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary with a reception at their home, 25 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening. The guests were relatives and old friends of the couple. Mr. and Mrs. Whittet were married in New York and passed their early married life in Manhattan, and for the last thirty-four years in Brooklyn.

BRITISH DEPORT AMERICAN WOMAN

Miss Troy, Home Rule, Suffragist, and Labor Agitator, Is Placed on Ship Bound Here.

IS FRIEND OF VON HORST

Worked to Obtain San Franciscan's Release from Internment—Strike in Protest Proposed.

LONDON, April 16.—The deportation from the United Kingdom of Miss Lillian Scott Troy of San Francisco, an American suffragette, is announced. Miss Troy was a friend of Baron Lewis von Horst, formerly of San Francisco, who was interned by the British Government in August, 1914, and worked indefatigably to secure his release.

With Miss Troy's assistance, von Horst, after his arrest, attempted to prove that he was an American citizen, but failed. In June, 1916, the British Government took steps to wind up the affairs of the Hop Extract Company and the Horst Company, both of California. Miss Troy at that time appealed to the American Consul General in London to request postponement of action on the ground that the concerns were owned by Americans. She was one of the Directors in the two concerns. In August, 1916, the British Board of Trade took final action against the companies, on the ground that von Horst was heavily interested in them.

No reason was given to Miss Troy, it is said, when detectives called on her a few days ago and asked her to accompany them to Liverpool. On arriving at Liverpool she was placed immediately on a liner bound for the United States. The steamer should arrive on the other side in a few days.

The order of deportation was based, it is said, not on any one alleged action, but on an accumulation of acts which the authorities considered made her an undesirable person. In this connection her outspoken ideas on the Irish situation, her pronounced views on the rights of labor and her frequent clashes with the Government over the settlement of von Horst's business after his internment are recalled.

Miss Troy is well known to labor leaders in London, and they commend her for her relief work in the Bermondsey district for the wives and families of dock strikers. The Croydon branch of the Associated Society of Engineers has adopted a resolution calling for a one day strike of all organized workers in that district as a protest against the deportation.

Miss Troy is the only American of any prominence in England to suffer deportation. It is said that before the World War Miss Troy and Baron von Horst both worked for the suffrage cause and also assisted in flooding American newspaper offices here with propaganda on behalf of home rule for Ireland, coupling it with the suggestion that Ireland and Germany should work together.

Miss Troy was a member of the Woman's Lyceum Club and a close friend of Ann Martin of Nevada, a prominent American suffragette, who was also a member of the Lyceum Club. Miss Troy managed a moving picture theatre at Croydon and hired the theatre out for meetings of the Police Union. From the stage of that theatre recently a prominent woman Socialist speaker made a speech favorable to the Bolsheviki, for which she was imprisoned.

It is understood that influential American friends advised Miss Troy two years ago to return home, as it seemed certain that the case was then under consideration by the British Government.

MISS JANE DELANO DEAD.

Was Director of Nursing of American Red Cross Abroad.

PARIS, April 16.—Miss Jane Delano, Director of the Department of Nursing of the American Red Cross, died yesterday at the Savenay Base Hospital.

Miss Delano was taken ill while making a survey of Red Cross nursing in France, and underwent several surgical operations.

Miss Delano went to France a few months ago to make a detailed study of the work the Red Cross was doing there in the way of nursing the sick and wounded soldiers. For years she had been one of the foremost members of her profession.

Miss Delano was born near Montour Falls, N. Y. Immediately after graduation as a trained nurse from the Bellevue Training School for Nurses in 1886 she was chosen to nurse Abram S. Hewitt when he was taken ill during his Mayoralty. In 1888 she went to Jacksonville, Fla., where she was in charge of a yellow fever hospital.

The year following, with Dr. Thomas Darlington, at one time head of the Health Department of New York City, she was in charge of the Copper Queen Mining Company's Hospital at Bisbee, Ariz.

Charles A. Sulzer Dies in Alaska.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Word was received here today of the sudden death at Sulzer, Alaska, of Charles A. Sulzer, Territorial Delegate to Congress from Alaska.

After serving in the Alaskan Senate, Mr. Sulzer was in 1916 elected to Congress and was declared re-elected last Fall. He is survived by a wife and child. It is expected here that the body will be sent to New York for interment.

Charles August Sulzer was born at Roselle, Union County, N. J., Feb. 24, 1879. He received his education at Berkeley Academy, New York City, and at the United States Military Academy. During the Spanish-American war he served in the 4th New Jersey Volunteers. Going to Alaska in 1902, he had been engaged in mining in the Territory since that time. He was elected to the Senate of Alaska Territorial Legislature from the first division in 1914, and elected Delegate to Congress from Alaska Nov. 7, 1916. From 1915 to 1917 he was Grand Trustee of the Arctic Brotherhood. He was a brother of William Sulzer, former Governor of New York, and in 1905 married Miss Gertrude Harrison of Elizabeth, N. J.

Denies Archduke Joseph Is Dead.

COPENHAGEN, April 16.—A Vienna dispatch to the Acht uhr Blatt of Berlin says that Herr Boehm, a member of the Soviet Ministry at Budapest, has arrived there, and he has delcared that Archduke Joseph, Dr. Alexander Wekerle, former Premier, and Baron Joseph Sstepreny1, Minister of Commerce, have not been executed, as was reported yesterday at Berlin. The Archduke is said to be with his family at Alcsuth, while Dr. Wekerle and Baron Sstepreny1 are securely guarded in the prison at Budapest.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th Street, East of 3d Avenue.
All Seats Are Free.
Rev. KARL REILAND, D. D., Rector.
Thursday Evening, 8 P. M.
Holy Communion and Address by the Rector.
Good Friday, 12 to 3 P. M.
Passion Service, Addresses by the Rector.
Easter Sunday Services.
7 A. M.—Holy Communion. Address by the Rector.
10:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. Sermon by the Rector.
8 P. M.—Sunday School Festival. Address by the Rector.

MRS. HEARST'S FUNERAL.

State and San Francisco Officials at Services in Grace Cathedral.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 16.—Simple services, attended by many State and municipal officials, including a committee of the State Legislature, marked the funeral today of Mrs. Phoebe Apperson Hearst, mother of William Randolph Hearst, the publisher.

The services included private exercises at Mrs. Hearst's home in Pleasanton, near here, a ceremony at Grace Cathedral here, and another private ceremony at Cypress Lawn Cemetery, where the body is to lie in the family mausoleum beside that of Mrs. Hearst's husband, George Hearst, United States Senator from California. The Right Rev. William Ford Nichols, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of California, officiated at the services.

The Superior and Justice Courts here were ordered closed today as a mark of respect for Mrs. Hearst. All activities at the University of California, of which Mrs. Hearst was a regent and benefactor, also were ordered suspended.

For what is said to be the first time a woman was so honored, the Federal District Court here was ordered closed by Judge Morrow.

PROF. STEPHENS DEAD.

Historian Expires After Attending Funeral of Mrs. Hearst.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 16.—Professor Henry Morse Stephens, head of the Department of History of the University of California, educator and author, dropped dead at the Union Ferry Depot here today after attending the funeral of Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst. He was active in war work and was called to Washington in connection with it.

Professor Stephens was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, Oct. 3, 1857. He came to the United States in 1894 as professor of modern European and English history of Cornell University, where he remained until 1902.

From Cornell he went to the University of California, where for the first seven years he was, in addition to his work in the history department, Director of University Extension. Professor Stephens was one of the editors of The American Historical Review from 1895 to 1905, and in 1915 was President of the American Historical Association.

The Rev. John Neville Figgis.

LONDON, April 16.—The death of the Rev. John Neville Figgis is announced here. He died on Sunday.

John Neville Figgis, D. D., Litt. D., was one of the best known writers on historical and theological subjects in England. He was 53 years old. He was educated at Brighton College and St. Catherine's College, Cambridge, later holding scholarships at Cambridge and Trinity College. He had been lecturer at Harvard University and the General Theological Seminary, New York.

His works include "The Divine Right of Kings," "Christianity and History," "The Gospel and Human Needs," "Civilization at the Cross Roads," and "Churches in the Modern State."

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. FANNIE GUEST DICKSON, a resident of Brooklyn for thirty years and widow of Walter Dickson, an architect of this city, died on Monday, aged 73 years. She was born in Montreal, Canada.

LOUIS W. COON, in the wholesale and retail cigar business in Manhattan and a member of Joppa Lodge, No. 201, F. and A. M., and of Damascus Commandery, No. 58, K. T., died of pneumonia on Tuesday at his home, 343 Clinton Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ANNA MARIA SCHUMACHER, wife of John M. Schumacher, a retired Brooklyn merchant, died on Sunday at her home, 416 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 65 years. Mrs. Schumacher was a member of the Board of Directors of the German Evangelical Home for the Aged and a member of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Peter's Lutheran Church.

MARTIN F. JOYCE, an accountant for the Equitable Life Assurance Society, died at his home, 539 Seventy-second Street, Brooklyn, on Monday. Mr. Joyce was 43 years old, and during the Spanish-American war served with a cavalry corps.

JOHN DOYLE, impersonator of animals in vaudeville, died Tuesday at Chattanooga, Tenn.

H. A. WALLACE, a retired officer of the Electric Boat Corporation, died at Jacksonville, Fla.

FRANK NUFER, hotel steward, 55 years old, died yesterday at Roosevelt Hospital.

ALERSHER WITZING died suddenly of heart disease at his home, 896 Pennsylvania Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon.

BERNARD KATZ, a brewer, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 665 Broadway, Paterson, N. J., at the age of 75.

ANDREW JACKSON BITGOOD, 74 years old, banker and politician, died Monday at his home in Plainfield, Conn.

HENRY SPARROW of Battlefield, Wombourn, England, died a few days ago at his home, at the age of 95. He was a noted sportsman, and it is said that he first rode to hounds when he was 6 years old.

Mme. HIROAKA of Osaka, Japan, where she was President of the Y. W. C. A. since 1918, known as the richest woman in the Orient, is dead. When her husband died she took charge of his affairs, and was known as "The Iron Woman of Japan."

CARL FLORIAN ZITTEL, Jr., son of C. F. Zittel, theatrical writer, died yesterday at his home, 549 West 142d Street, in his nineteenth year.

SAMUEL STAMFORD PARRY, a broker whose home was at 540 West Thirty-sixth Street, died Tuesday night at St. Luke's Hospital at the age of 54. He was born in Jacksonville, Fla., where she was in charge of a yellow fever hospital.

SAMUEL L. GROSS, a lawyer, with offices at 206 Broadway, died last night at his home, 159 West Seventy-sixth Street, of acute bronchitis, in his seventy-third year.

ROBERT ANDREW HEIM, who until his retirement five years ago owned a printing and advertising business at 1 Madison Avenue, died Tuesday night at his home, 393 West End Avenue. He was born in Ohio seventy years ago.

R. S. M'CORMICK, EX-DIPLOMAT, DIES

Father of Illinois Senator and of Chicago Tribune Editor a Pneumonia Victim.

HIS SERVICES IN RUSSIA

Son of the Reaper Developer Had Also Served as Ambassador to Austria and France.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Robert Sanderson McCormick, the father of Senator Medill McCormick and of Colonel Robert R. McCormick, one of the editors of The Chicago Tribune, died this afternoon at his residence in Hinsdale, a suburb. Death was caused by pneumonia. At his bedside were his wife, his two sons, and his sister, Mrs. Samuel R. Jewett of Chicago. He is also survived by a brother, William G. McCormick of Baltimore. He had been in declining health since 1907, when he retired as United States Ambassador to France.

Mr. McCormick was born July 16, 1849, in Rockbridge County, Va., the son of William S. McCormick, who, with his brothers, Cyrus H., Sr., and Leander, shortly afterward came to Chicago. Members of this family, the Virginian grandfather and especially his eldest son, Cyrus, developed the reaper from crude beginnings to the great factor it afterward became in farm life.

Robert S. McCormick, educated in the preparatory department of the University of Chicago and at the University of Virginia, became a collector of books and Napoleonic biographies and etchings.

Mr. McCormick served three years as First Secretary of the United States Legation in London under Minister Robert T. Lincoln, from 1889 to 1892, and in 1901 President McKinley appointed him Minister to Austria to succeed Addison C. Harris, and during his service the Ministry was raised to an Ambassadorship. In 1903 President Roosevelt transferred Mr. McCormick to be Ambassador to Russia.

Mr. McCormick aided in gaining entrance to Russia for The Associated Press, which made possible a lifting of the veil which had hid events in Russia from the rest of the world. He also succeeded in getting the Czar's Government to honor passports granted by this country to Jews. This overcame for the first time a great injustice, which had been suffered by even such distinguished men as Dr. Emil G. Hirsch of Chicago.

During the Russo-Japanese war Mr. McCormick handled the interests of Japan in Russia, and just before his retirement in 1907 Emperor Nicholas, in recognition of his services to Russia at the time of the war with Japan, conferred on him the Order of St. Alexander Nevsky.

In 1905 Mr. McCormick was promoted to be Ambassador to France, succeeding General Horace Porter. The Russian climate had undermined his health, and in 1907 his condition caused him to retire. The French Government, as a mark of appreciation of the services of Mr. McCormick in furthering the cordial relations between France and the United States, conferred on him the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor, and the Japanese decorated him with the first class of the Order of the Rising Sun for the attention he gave to Japan's interest in the Russo-Japanese war.

In 1876 Mr. McCormick married Miss Katherine Van Etta Medill, daughter of Joseph Medill, who founded The Tribune.

In an address at a farewell dinner in his honor by the Paris American Club at the Hotel Vendôme, May, 1919, at the time of his retirement, Mr. McCormick advocated a world court to adjust both military and commercial differences between nations.

Dr. H. Augustus Wilson.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—Dr. H. Augustus Wilson, a noted orthopedic surgeon, died here today, in his sixty-sixth year. He became Professor of Orthopedic Surgery in the Jefferson Medical College, with full seat in the Faculty, in 1904, and was also later orthopedic surgeon of Jefferson Medical College Hospital and St. Agnes's Hospital.

Dr. Wilson first became connected with the Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1879, as clinic lecturer on orthopedic surgery, in 1890, going there from the Woman's Medical College, where he held a similar post in 1889. He was born in this city.

Born.

PASTERNACK.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pasternack of 884 West 180th St. announce the birth of a son, April 16.

Died.

AHLERS.—On April 15, 1919, Marie Emmeline, widow of Hermann Ahlers. Funeral service at her late residence, 7 Maple Court, Flatbush, Thursday, at 2 P. M.

JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS,
Funeral Directors—Chapel.
332 East 86th St. Lenox 6652
1903 Concourse, nr. 179th. Tel. 2828 Tremont.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

FLORAL DESIGNS
a specialty; moderately priced at $1.00 and up. BLOOMINGDALE BROS., 59th St. and 3d Av.

Superior Service at Moderate Charge
Upon investigation one will readily understand how we are able to furnish the best possible service at a moderate price.
The cost of the Casket is a matter of your own choice
Call "Columbus 8200" Any Hour Day or Night
FRANK E. CAMPBELL
"THE FUNERAL CHURCH"
(NON SECTARIAN)
Broadway at 66th St. 23d Street at 8th Ave
Flowers for all occasions. Artistic Funeral Designs our specialty.

Competent, Reliable, Efficient Watch Service
The HOLMES Patrol force at present consists of Captain, Lieutenant, three Sergeants and One Hundred and Sixty-five Uniformed Men, and it is growing. An organization such as this insures a properly maintained and supervised patrol and watchman's service of the right kind at any hour.
Special men in plain clothes for Weddings, Receptions and other gatherings. Bonded, uniformed men for Special Service. You may arrange for this service day or night. Someone on duty at all hours—telephone
HOLMES
ELECTRIC · PROTECTIVE · COMPANY
PATROL DEPARTMENT Day, 26 Cortlandt St.—Telephone Cortlandt 10 Night, 16 East 33rd St.—Tel. Murray Hill 3010

Died.

ANTHONY.—Suddenly, on April 16, 1919, Frederick L. Anthony, aged 36 years, beloved son of Sarah H. and the late Isaac S. Anthony and husband of Lillian M. Anthony (nee Price). Funeral services at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St., Saturday afternoon, April 19, at 2 o'clock.

BEATTIE.—April 16, Elizabeth Beattie, in her 72d year. Funeral private.

BERNSTEIN.—On April 16, Ray, beloved wife of Ben Bernstein and dear sister of Pauline Robinson, Samuel and Isaac M. Witt. Funeral on Friday, 10 A. M., from Meyer's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av. Society of Joseph Brothers, Wendell Phillips Lodge, 326, K. of P.; Ladies' Benevolent Aid Society of Rockaway Beach, and Surf Club, Arverne, please attend. Interment Mashpelah Cemetery.

BINGHAM.—On April 15, William, beloved husband of Anna M. Bingham. Funeral service at his late residence, 417 West 156th St., Thursday evening, 7 o'clock. Interment Cassinga, N. Y.

BRAMSON.—Ernestine, in her 83d year, wife of the late Jacob Bramson, mother of Johanna Praussnitz, Otto Mautner, and Meta Horwitz, passed away middle of February in Hamburg, Germany.

BREMER.—L. Medford, suddenly on Tuesday, April 15, beloved husband of Florence Hegeman. Funeral services at St. Stephen's Church, West 69th St., east of Broadway, on Friday, April 18, at 10 A. M. Bloomfield, N. J., papers please copy.

CHAPMAN.—On April 14, at his residence, 3,589 Broadway, Lewis M., beloved husband of Ella Chapman. Relatives and friends, also members of Charity Lodge, No. 737; Veritas Lodge, No. 734; Malmonides Lodge, No. 795, and Pilgrim Lodge, No. 890, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral services at Renaissance Room, Masonic Temple, 23d St. and 6th Av., on Thursday, April 17, at 2 P. M. London, England, papers please copy.

CHAPMAN.—Charity Lodge, 737, F. and A. M.—Brethren are hereby summoned to attend funeral services of our late Wor. Bro. Lewis M. Chapman, at Masonic Temple, 46 West 24th St., Thursday, April 17, at 2 P. M.

H. J. STRANDHAGEN, Master.
J. J. FARBRIDGE, Secretary.

CODY.—April 15, 1919, George, beloved husband of Elizabeth T., (nee Moran.) Funeral from his late residence, 1,545 East 9th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, private.

DOYLE.—John. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell,) Thursday, 2 P. M.

EATON.—Mary Walker, wife of James S. Eaton, suddenly, on Monday, April 14. Funeral service at her late home, 44 Morningside Drive, at 8 o'clock Thursday evening. Interment at Walker Valley, N. Y.

ELLIOTT.—At Manhattan Hotel, April 16, Mary A., wife of the late Henry Elliott of Thompson, Conn, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral service will be held Friday, April 18, 2 P. M., at the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church.

FLEGENHEIMER.—On April 16, Henrietta Flegenheimer, in her 67th year, widow of the late Marcus Flegenheimer and loving mother of Henry Flegenheimer, Mrs. E. M. Cohen, and Mrs. Michael Eisenbach. Funeral from her late residence, 832 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, Friday, at 2 P. M.

FRENCH.—At Chicago, Ill., April 14, Edward Tuck French, son of Amos T. and Pauline Leroy French, in his 20th year. Funeral services will be held at St. John's Church, Newport, R. I., on Saturday morning, April 19, at 10 o'clock.

GARWOOD.—Suddenly, Tuesday, April 15, Isabelle, daughter of the late Hamilton C. and Mary A. Garwood. Funeral service at the Church of the Incarnation, 35th St. and Madison Av., Friday, April 18, at 10:45 A. M.

GOODWIN.—John Alfred, Tuesday, April 15. Funeral services for family and immediate friends at his late home, 370 Central Park West, Thursday, April 17, at 11 A. M.

GROSS.—Samuel L., at his late residence, 159 West 76th St., on April 16, 1919. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HANAU.—At Far Rockaway, on Monday, April 14, Jeannette, (Nova,) beloved wife of Maurice L. Hanau, mother of Zealey M. and Alexander N. Interment Thursday, April 17, 3 P. M., Union Fields Cemetery.

HEIM.—Robert Andrew, at his residence, 393 West End Av., April 15. Services private. Please omit flowers.

HOADLEY.—On April 14, 1919, Fannie, beloved wife of Joseph H. Hoadley, at her residence, 18 East 82d St. Funeral private.

KATZ.—Suddenly, Wednesday, April 16, Bernard, beloved husband of Augusta Katz, in his 76th year. Funeral service on Friday, April 19, 1919, at his late residence, 653 Broadway, Paterson, N. J., at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Mount Nebo.

KIBBE.—Mrs. Jane E. Kibbe, widow of William Kibbe and mother of the late Josephine B. Kibbe, artist, at Point Pleasant, N. J., Tuesday evening, April 15. Services at Point Pleasant Presbyterian Church Friday, 2 P. M.

LEVY.—On April 16, Louis L. Levy, beloved son of Rebecca and the late Solomon E. Levy, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. K. Polatschek, 938 St. Nicholas Av. Funeral Friday, April 18, at 1:30 P. M.

LONG.—On Wednesday, April 16, Josiah C. Long, in his 82d year. Funeral services at parlors of S. M. Hook & Son, 710 8th Av., Friday, at 2 P. M.

McCARNEY.—On April 15, 1919, Edward E., beloved husband of the late Catherine F. Lindsay, devoted and dearly beloved father of James F., Thomas F., Joseph W., John E., Mary C., Elizabeth V. McCarney. Funeral from his late residence, 785 East 160th St., on Friday, April 18, 10:30 A. M., thence to St. Augustine's Church, 167th St. and Franklin Av. Interment Calvary. Kindly omit flowers.

MAHAN.—Wednesday, April 16, 1919, at his residence, 510 West 140th St., William F., beloved husband of Minnie Johnson, former Treasurer of Fulton Theatre. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

MATTISON.—Suddenly, at her residence, 79 Wilmot Place, Montclair, N. J., on April 15, 1919, Mary Woodman, wife of Joseph Mattison. Funeral private.

Died.

MILLARD.—Harold J., attached to British War Mission, passed away Sunday morning, April 13, after a short illness.

NUFER.—Frank. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell,) Friday, 2 P. M.

O'NEILL.—Entered into rest, Monday, April 14, Caroline, widow of Hugh O'Neill. Funeral services at her late residence, 143 West 87th St., on Thursday morning, April 17, at 10 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

PARRY.—On April 15, 1919, Samuel Stamford Parry, aged 54 years, after a lingering illness, beloved husband of Anne Parry. Funeral services at St. Luke's Hospital Chapel, Friday, 11:30 A. M. London papers please copy.

PECK.—At 8 P. M., April 14, 1919, Curtis H. Peck in his 80th year. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Thursday, April 17, 1919, 2:15 P. M. Trains from Grand Central Terminal at 1:06 P. M.

REIBERG.—On Wednesday, April 16, Amelia, beloved daughter of Julia Reiberg. Funeral services at Salem Fields Chapel Friday morning, April 18, at 10:30 o'clock.

RICE.—Henrietta Rice, widow of the late Lewis H. Rice, dearly beloved mother of Sarah Lewis, Jerome Rice, Cora Mayer, George Rice. Relatives and friends, also members of Deborah No. 1, are invited to attend funeral Friday, April 18, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, 45 West 110th St., New York City.

RYERSON.—On April 15, 1919, John Henry Ryerson, beloved husband of Rebecca Blake. Funeral service at his late residence, 805 St. Nicholas Av., Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

RUSSELL.—On April 16, 1919, Ada Florence, beloved daughter of James W. and Rosalia Russell, at her home, 545 First St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCHECK.—On April 15, Emily Scheck, beloved wife of Emil Scheck, after a long illness. Funeral from Herrick Chapel, 832 East 86th St., Friday, 2 P. M. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

SHERMAN.—Suddenly, at Yonkers, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 15, 1919, Bessie Snow Sherman, beloved wife of the late Dr. William H. Sherman. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Getty Square, Yonkers, N. Y., on Friday morning, April 18, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment Newburgh, N. Y.

SILBERMAN.—Jacob, on Tuesday, April 15, in his 67th year, beloved husband of the late Minnie Silberman and devoted father of Murray, George, William, Milton, and Martha Fried. Funeral from his late residence, 1,090 St. Thursday, April 17, 1919, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, April 15, Hope Louise, daughter of the late Adon and Louisa Maxwell Smith. Funeral from St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., Saturday, April 19, at 10 o'clock.

STEINHARD.—Evelyne S., (nee Hulse,) suddenly, April 16. Funeral notice later.

SZOBOTKA.—On April 14, Gustave, beloved husband of Rosa, (nee Fisher.) Funeral Thursday, April 17, at 10:30 A. M., from his late residence, 168 East 74th St. Please omit flowers.

SZOBOTKA.—The Congregation Zichron Ephraim hereby notifies its members and seatholders of the sad news of the passing away of our beloved and esteemed member, Dr. Gustav E. Szobotka, and requests them to attend the funeral Thursday, the 17th inst., 10 A. M., from his late residence, 168 East 74th St. The congregation hereby expresses its great esteem for the deceased, its profound regret at his loss, and its sincere condolence to his sorrowing widow. By order
LEO STERN, Secretary.

SZOBOTKA.—The Sisterhood of the Congregation Zichron Ephraim informs members of the sad news of the passing away of Dr. Gustav E. Szobotka, late husband of our honored President. Members please attend the funeral Thursday, the 17th inst., 10 A. M., from the residence, 168 East 74th St. The sisterhood hereby tenders to Sister Szobotka its most sincere condolences.
Mrs. M. F

YANKEES AGAIN DEFEAT DODGERS EMPHATICALLY IN A SHORT AND SHARP BATTLE

Unless your clothes fit, you're about as comfortable as a fish out of water.

Here we have fit down to a science. As easy to slip into your own individual size as into one of our "four convenient corners."

A rough finished tweed or cheviot, perhaps—out of the ordinary.

All sizes.

*"Composite" Derbies. Built on the law of averages. A *composite* of all that's becoming to the majority of men.

Light weight; flexible.

Brighten up with a new Easter scarf.

Rich designs in new silk four-in-hands.

Low shoes. Plain toes are plainly smart! The wing tip effects, too!

*Registered Trademark.

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Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St

Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

YANKEES GET HABIT OF BEATING ROBINS

Register Seventh Victory and Clinch Spring Series by 5 to 1 Score at Goldsboro.

TEAMS PLAY FAST GAME

Shawkey and Schneider in Excellent Form, but Have Aid of Three Runs by Brooklyn Errors.

Composite Score of Games to Date.	R.	H.	E.	W.	L.	Pc.
Yankees	51	96	13	7	3	.700
Brooklyn	37	79	15	3	7	.300

Special to The New York Times.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., April 16.—The Yankees clinched the Spring series with the Dodgers here this afternoon when they scored their seventh victory of the ten games already played. Only three more contests are on the card, so it is impossible now for the National Leaguers even to tie the Huggins aggregation. The score today was the same as at Orangeburg yesterday, 5 to 1. The teams performed the unusual this afternoon in playing nine complete innings in fifty-five minutes. There was no noticeable rush on the part of the players to hustle to and from the field between innings, but simply an instance of pitchers having good control and most of the drives going direct to fielders. The only pass of the game was handed out by Schneider to O'Mara in the fourth inning.

The ball game was the afternoon feature of Goldsboro's welcome to the soldiers and sailors of this town who took part in the world war, and it drew the largest crwd which the touring teams have played before this Spring. About 4,000 persons were present.

But for ragged support, Rube Marquard would have shut out the Yankees in a real battle for their victory. Errors made possible three of the runs picked up by the American Leaguers. Marquard went the entire nine innings and held the Huggins sluggers to six hits, which were fairly well scattered. The New York pitching was handled by Schneider, who worked five innings, and Shawkey, who pitched four. Schneider was making his first start since the opening game of the series at Jacksonville, and he blanked the Dodgers during his term, allowing only two hits. Shawkey yielded four blows and the one run which saved the National Leaguers from a shutout. Both boxmen received errorless support.

Pipp's hitting and the fielding of O'Mara were the features. Pipp got a brace of doubles, scored two runs, and drove another over the plate. O'Mara handled nine chances before making his lone misplay in the eighth that allowed a run to filter over the plate.

A single by Vick in the fourth started the Yanks to victory. Sam reached second when Malone muffed O'Mara's throw on Peck's grounder, and Pipp chased him in with a double to left. After Peck had been thrown out at the plate on Lewis's grounder to O'Mara, Malone fumbled Lamar's drive and Pipp scored.

The Yankees added a run in the sixth on Pipp's double to left, a wild pitch, and Lewis's safe slam to centre. In the eighth Peck was safe on an error by O'Mara, stole second, went to third on Pipp's out, and scored on a squeeze play by Pratt.

In the ninth Lamar singled, advanced to third on an out and an error, and scored on another squeeze play, this time by Shawkey. The Dodgers got their only run in the ninth. Griffith doubled to centre, stole third, and counted on Z. Wheat's hit to left.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vick,rf	5	1	1	5	0	Johnston,1b	4	0	0	16	0
Pipp,ulb	4	1	2	1	0	O'Mara,3b	3	0	0	0	0
Pratt,2b	4	2	2	3	0	Nagle,3b	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis,cf	4	0	1	3	0	Griffith,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Lamar,lf	4	1	2	0	0	Wheat,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Ward,3b	4	0	1	2	4	Myers,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Ruel,c	4	0	0	1	0	Olson,ss	3	0	1	0	1
Schneider,p	2	0	0	0	4	Sheridan,ss	1	0	0	0	1
Shawkey,p	1	0	0	0	1	Malone,2b	3	0	1	1	3
						Brasil,2b	1	0	0	0	1
						M. Wheat,s	3	0	0	5	1
Total...	35	5	6	27	12	Marquard,p	3	0	0	0	4
						Total...	32	1	6	27	10

Errors—O'Mara, Nagle, Malone (2).

New York.....0 0 0 3 0 1 0 1 *—5
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—Pipp (2), Griffith. Sacrifice hits—Shawkey, Pratt, Myers. Stolen bases—Griffith, Peckinpaugh. Left on bases—New York, 5; Brooklyn, 6. Hits—Off Schneider, 2 in 5 innings; Shawkey, 4 in 4; Marquard, 6 in 9. Struck out—By Marquard, 2; Schneider, 10. Bases on balls—Off Schneider, 1. First base on errors—New York, 3. Wild pitch—Marquard. Winning pitcher—Schneider. Losing pitcher—Marquard. Time of game—Fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Mullaney and Blythe.

BOXING MEASURE PASSES.

Senate Approves Walker Bill by Vote of 30 to 19.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 16.—The Senate again tonight gave approval to legalizing boxing in the State by passing the bill introduced by Senator James J. Walker, Democrat, of New York, which is backed by the army, navy, and civilian board incorporated for the supervision of the game with the Secretary of State. Though several other Republicans joined the Democrats in passing the bill, the four insurgent Republicans were recorded in the negative. The bill was passed by a vote of 30 to 19.

Though the Senate some time ago passed the Gibbs bill providing for the legalization of the sport, neither the Gibbs measure nor the Walker bill will be passed by the Assembly unless the majority in that House undergoes a distinct change. The Rules Committee has already decided that, having reported the Sunday baseball and Sunday movie bills, both of which are now with Governor Smith, it cannot go on record as approving another of the so-called liberal measures.

PLAN INTERCITY BOUTS.

Pittsburgh and Boston to Send Amateur Boxers Here.

Entries for the Crescent A. C.s amateur boxing tournament which will be conducted next Tuesday and Thursday nights will close tomorrow. The tournament will have an intercity flavor, according to plans of the committee in charge of the event. In addition to the finals on Thursday night next it is planned to conduct a series of bouts between local lads and boxers of Pittsburgh and Boston.

John D. Taylor, Secretary-Treasurer of the Allegheny Mountain A. A. U., has been requested to select a team of Pittsburgh boxers to compete in the tournament. George V. Brown of the Boston A. A. will perform a similar duty for Boston. The local team will be selected by Benny Levine.

AMHERST IN RING AGAIN.

Will Resume Athletic Activities Under Direction of R. F. Nelligan.

AMHERST, Mass., April 16.—Athletics suspended during the war are to be resumed at Amherst College under the direction of R. F. Nelligan, the former coach, according to an announcement today by college officials. In addition to participating in the regular intercollegiate meets, Amherst athletes will compete with Brown at Providence on May 2 and with Williams here May 11.

Fordham Plays Boston College.

The Fordham baseball team will meet the Boston College nine at Fordham Field this afternoon.

RAIN HALTS THE GIANTS.

McGraw's Men May Face Mighty Walter Johnson Today.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., April 16.—A heavy rainfall shortly after noon today necessitated the cancellation of the third game of the Spring exhibition series between the New York Giants and Washington Americans. Weather permitting, the teams will play here tomorrow afternoon, when it is expected McGraw's 1919 challengers will be called upon to face the mighty Walter Johnson for the first time.

The teams will leave tomorrow night for Richmond, Va., where a game is billed for Friday. Games will be played in Washington on Saturday and Sunday.

Nothing new has developed in the contemplated three-cornered deal among Giants, Senators, and Cardinals. Dave Robertson was here last night to consult with McGraw and Griffith. He reasserted his determination to play in Washington or nowhere. Rickey is still anxious to secure Shortstop Lavan, and would turn over Catcher Frank Snyder for the infielder, who prefers life in St. Louis to fame in the Capital City. McGraw, of course, would give up Robertson for Lavan, swapping the latter for Catcher Gonzales.

LEAGUES ASK NEW TRIAL.

Counsel for Organized Baseball File Motion at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Counsel for organised baseball today filed a motion in the District of Columbia Supreme Court requesting a new trial of the Baltimore Federal League Club's suit for $900,000 damages under the Sherman anti-trust law. Hearing of the motion was set for April 28. A jury recently awarded the Baltimore Club $80,000 damages, which in a final judgment would be tripled, as the suit is under the anti-trust law.

Retrial was asked on the ground that the jury's verdict was not in accord with facts as proved and that the court erred in its instructions.

ST. LOUIS PITCHERS HURT.

Five Players Injured When Auto Collides with Street Car.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—Five members of the regular pitching staff of the St. Louis Nationals were injured here today when an automobile in which they were riding collided with a street car. The injured are William Doak, Leon Ames, Oscar Horstman, William Sherdel, and Lee Meadows. The car was driven by Meadows.

Branch Rickey, manager of the Cardinals, after visiting the men, said he was unable to determine what effect the accident would have on the team.

HAVANA NINE CAN'T COME.

Passports for University Team Refused by Cuban Government.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 16.—The University of Havana Baseball Team is unable to make its tour in the United States because the Government will not issue passports. The Cuban team was scheduled to play the Harvard nine April 19, but F. W. Moore, Graduate Treasurer of the Harvard Athletic Association, received a telegram tonight from Dick Grant, Athletic Director of the University of Havana, which tells of the Government's action.

Saturday the Harvard team will play a postponed game with the Springfield Y. M. C. A. College nine, which was to have been played here today but was called off on account of rain.

RAIN KEEPS COLUMBIA IDLE.

Boreas and Pluvius Head Off Ball Game with Swarthmore.

Rain prevented the Columbia-Swarthmore baseball game on South Field yesterday afternoon and also kept the crews indoors. Weather conditions were so bad early in the day that the Swarthmore game was called off before the Pennsylvanians had left home and they were spared a futile trip. South Field was in wretched condition last night but the Columbia authorities said that if it was at all possible the game with Johns Hopkins, scheduled for this afternoon, would be played according to the original plan, because the team was badly in need of practice for the contest with Princeton on Saturday.

Double practice will be the portion of the Columbia crews for the next four days. The university is having its usual Easter recess and Fred Plaisted and Eugene Giannini will make the most of it. Plaisted will devote most of his attentions to the freshmen, while Giannini will concentrate on the 'Varsity boats. The morning session will begin at 10 o'clock and the afternoon drill will be held at 3 during the holidays and the regular schedule will not be restored until Tuesday.

HOPPE AGREES TO MATCH.

Posts $2,500 Forfeit to Play Cochran or Schaefer.

William Hoppe, world's champion balkline billiard player, has finally agreed to defend his title against either of his two most persistent challengers. According to a dispatch received from Milwaukee last night, Hoppe has posted a forfeit of $2,500 to guarantee a match with either Welker Cochran or Jake Schaefer. He stipulates that the match will be for 1,500 points at 18.2 balkline, to be played either in New York or Chicago in October.

This is the first definite proposition Hoppe has made to his challengers. Cochran has been after a match for the title for more than a year, while Schaefer became a challenger this year, after he had made such a good showing in his exhibition games with Cochran. Both players have financial backing to bind a match and the details are expected to be arranged shortly, when it is decided which of the players will meet the champion. Hoppe has been on a tour, which comes to a close soon. It was because of these engagements that he refused to consider a proposition for a match earlier in the year.

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BILLY KELLY TAKES HARFORD HANDICAP

Ross Entry Winner in Season's First Stake Event at Havre de Grace.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., April 16.—The first important stake race of the season, the Harford Handicap, was the feature of the opening day's racing here today, and the honors went to Billy Kelly, with Pickwick second and Charlie Leydecker third. Commander Ross's gelding was in excellent form and under Sande's guidance ran a good race. Several of the entries were scratched, Jack Hare, Jr., and Dr. Johnson being the only two also rans.

A long shot had an easy time in the first race for two-year-old maidens, when Peter Combs brought $41.80 on a $2 mutual ticket. Peter led almost from the start and romped home by eight lengths' margin. The second race, for three-year-olds, was won by D. Vandiver by a length from Ballast.

It was a big day for Jockey Sande, who rode three winners. He was upon Vandiver in the third race, won on Billy Kelly in the Harford Handicap, and rode Indolence to victory in the last race. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; four furlongs. Peter Combs, 115 pounds, (T. Nolan,) $41.80, $12.20, $4.40, won; Cobwebs, 112, (Troxler,) $5.50, $3.60, second; Paul Jones, 115 pounds, (T. Davies,) $2.80, third. Time—0:48 2-5. Kinoul, Mr. Brummel, Murray, Kitty Gordon, Skittles, Sandy Beal also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; five furlongs. D. Vandiver, 104 pounds, (Sande,) $6.80, $3.80, $2.90, won; Ballast, 116, (Butwell,) $2.70, $2.70, second; Peasant, 101, (Denyse,) $46.70, third. Time—1:01 2-5. Elected, Sylvano, Nebraska, Brisk, Auctioneer, Pokey B. also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Thorn Bloom, 111 pounds, (C. Taylor,) $5, $3.20, $2.50, won; Ideal, 106, (Mahler,) $4.50, $2.50, second; J. Healey, 95, (Carswell,) $6.30, third. Time—1:09 3-5. Cobalt, Coral, Caddie also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Amackasin, 113 pounds, (Butwell,) $3.20, $3, $2.50, won; Sibola, 108, (Metcalf,) $6.80, $3.60, second; Miss Bryn, 104, (Dreyer,) $3.40, third. Time—1:17.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the Harford Handicap; five and a half furlongs. Billy Kelly, 116 pounds, (Sande,) $3.40, $2.40, won; Pickwick, 120, (O'Brien,) $2.70, second; Charles Leydecker, 110, (Butwell,) third. Time—1:08 3-5. Jack Hare, Jr., Dr. Johnson also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; conditions; five furlongs. Toto, 120 pounds, (Dreyer,) $4.50, $3.40, won; Ticklish, 110, (R. Ryan,) $10.50, second; Star Realm, 110, third. Time—1:03 3-5. Mahoney, Stickling, Solit de Verdun, War Marvel, Dissenter, Crystal Ford also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Indolence, 112 pounds, (Sande,) $7.30, $3.70, won; Capital Town, 110, (Nolan,) $3.50, second; Kilts, 112, (Corey,) third. Time—1:53. Millrace, Persius also ran.

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; four furlongs. Mikey Jane, 103 pounds; Glen Light, 112; Drusilla, 100; Hidden Ship, 100; Boher Na Breena, 108; Major Fisk, 108; Fanny Cook, 98; Dots, (imp.,) 103; Foreclosure, 109; Miss Shackleton, 109; Optimistic, 106.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and up; steeplechase; selling; about two miles. Rhomb, 145 pounds; Warlock, 145; Otto Floto, 140; Slumberer, 135; Melos, 140; Early Light, 145; Doctor D., 140; Garry Water, 130; Booth, 140.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; maidens and winners of one race; claiming; five furlongs. Hurricane, 109 pounds; Discoverer, 115; Retreat, 104; Left Fielder, 115; Sophie K., 113; Vive McGee, 99; Loyal Peter, 115; Dancing Carnival, 105; Beauty Sleep, 99; Mackenzie, 115; Our Nephew, 115; Reynolds, 109; Melancholia, 109; Joe Joe, 109; Superba, 104; Plenty, 115; Unwise Child, 110; Jack Dawson, 112; Consistency, 104.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; conditions; five and a half furlongs. Crimper, (imp.,) 111 pounds; Jack Mount, (imp.,) 114; War Machine, 114; Colinelli, 101; Straight Forward, 111; Foreground, (imp.,) 120; High Cost, 111.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs. Ambassador IV., (imp.,) 101 pounds; Antoinette, (imp.,) 103; Tommy Waac, 112; Umbala, 109; Comal Ci, (formerly Henry Roberts,) 116.

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and up; claiming; six furlongs. Babette, 100 pounds; Bravarde, 105; Onico, 100; Bar Coy, 105; Laura Miller, 98; Widow Bedotte, 108; Prupes, 103; Sister Tremblem, 107; Bronco Billy, 108; Clark M., 108.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Virginia, 101 pounds; Blue Rock, 112; Edith Baumann, 98; Comacho, 97; Dan, 105; Miss Filley, 107; Bill Hunley, 101; Thrift, 109; Pulaski, 102; Royat, (imp.,) 108; Ben Hamnson, 112; Arbitrater, 109; G. M. Miller, 112; Kingfisher, 109; Charles Francis, 109.

SAILORS GUESTS AT BOUTS.

Ring Stars Perform in Victory Tourney at N. Y. A. C.

An enthusiastic crowd of sailors, members of the victory fleet now swinging at anchor in the Hudson, jammed the New York A. C.'s gymnasium last night to witness the first of a series of boxing exhibitions which will be conducted for the gobs under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus and the Boxers' Loyalty League.

Jack Britton, welterweight champion, was a performer in the principal bout of the night. He boxed Jack Montgomery. Sailor George Volk boxed Panama Billy Walker, and Clary Turner and Billy Barrett were opponents in another bout. In the other bouts the principals were Darkey Griffin vs. Charlie Smith, Fred Dyer vs. Cyclone Williams, and Packey O'Gatti vs. Jimmy O'Gatti. Jimmy Twyford, who only recently returned from France, where he served as a K. of C. secretary, refereed the exhibitions.

WHITE VICTOR WITH CUE.

Defeats Brussel, 250 to 955, in Poggenburg Cup Tourney.

Charles E. White, former national Class B champion, won his way into the final of the Poggenburg Cup amateur handicap 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn last night, when he defeated Sydney Brussel, a Class C player, by 250 points to 96 in thirty-two innings. White, who as a Class A player is competing at scratch, 250 points, displayed his best form of the tournament. In annexing his victory he registered a run of 44 points, the record high mark of the tournament. He averaged 7 26-32.

The run came in the fourth inning, when White got the ivories together on the end rail. Infrequently White was compelled to drive around the table for position; but his run was collected principally through close play. In his seventeenth inning White gathered 33 points.

In the final round with White are Julian Rice, Class B, 175 points; Robert Spear, Class C, 115 points; Robert Steinbugler, Class C, and Chales Steinbugler, Class C. Rice and Spear will open the final round this evening. Spear won the cup last year.

The score:

Charles E. White, (250 points)—10 0 1 44 0 8 4 4 3 2 12 2 3 5 6 18 0 33 18 18 18 4 0 0 0 5 2 11 14 0 1 10—250. Average—7 26-32. High run—44 and 33.

Sydney Brussel, (118 points)—1 0 3 9 0 6 19 0 1 1 6 1 2 3 2 1 16 0 16 0 5 2 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—95. Average—3 2-31. High runs—19 and 16.

BEALL DEFEATS SCOFIELD.

Wins Match Round at Pinehurst at Twentieth Hole.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 16.—The first match round of the annual mid-April tournament was played at Pinehurst today. The match between Ned Beall, the North and South champion, and E. L. Scofield of the Woodway Club, was the best contest of the day, and was won by Beall at the twentieth hole.

C. F. Watson, Jr., the medallist, defeated H. V. Saggerman of Englewood, 2 and 1, and Tom Morrison of Oakmont put over another surprise by defeating F. C. Newton of Brookline, runner up in the North and South tournament. C. L. Becker was 3 down to H. G. Phillips at the fourteenth, but squared the match on the home green only to lose it at the nineteenth hole.

PLAY CANADIANS JULY 25.

American Golfers Will Meet Rivals on Hamilton Links.

Since the United States Golf Association accepted the challenge for an international team match between this country and Canada, W. C. Fownes, Jr., Captain of the American forces, has been in communication with B. L. Anderson, Secretary of the Royal Canadian G. A., as to the time and place for the meeting. Fownes suggested Friday, July 25, and this was promptly accepted by Anderson, who stated that the course at Hamilton would be the scene of the contest, to consist of foursomes in the morning and singles in the afternoon.

Attention was called to the fact that the Canadian open championship tournament will be decided the following Monday and Tuesday, July 28 and 29, and the secretary across the border extended a cordial invitation to the Americans to remain for the event. If they do, it may be that all precedent will be broken, for should one of the amateurs succeed in winning the open title it will be the first time in the history of the Canadian association that a professional has not shown the way.

HARVARD'S GOLF SCHEDULE.

Crimson Linksmen to Meet Formidable Array of Opponents.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 16.—Ten events are included in the Harvard University golf schedule announced today. The list is as follows:

April 22, Wollaston C. C. at Wollaston; 24, Woodland at Newton; 30, Brae Burn at Newton; May 3, Williams at Springfield; 5, Dartmouth at Boston; 7, Georgia Tech at Boston; 8, Albemarle at Newton; 23, Princeton at New York; 24, Pennsylvania at New York; June 3, Yale at Providence.

MISS RYAN WINS AT NET.

California Girl and Mr. Lycett Defeat Britons in Doubles.

LONDON, April 16.—In the final round of the mixed doubles in the covered courts tennis championship tourney at the Queen's Club today, Mr. Lycett of Australia and Miss Ryan of California beat F. M. Davison and Mrs. Lambert Chambers of England, 6—4, 6—4. In the challenge round Mr. Lycett and Miss Ryan defeated the present title holders, Gwynne Evans and Miss Holman, 6—1, 6—3.

In the men's doubles Messrs. Lycett and Heath defeated Messrs. Davison and Mavrogordato, the present title holders, 6—4, 7—5, 4—6, 6—4.

HINKEL SEES RICKARD.

Cleveland Promoter Here to Discuss Big Bout.

Matt Hinkel, Cleveland boxing promoter and referee, held a conference last night with Tex Rickard, promoter of the proposed heavyweight championship bout between Jess Willard and Jack Dempsey, which is scheduled for July 4. Hinkel declared after the conference that the purpose of the meeting was primarily to acquaint the promoter and the referee with each other. Hinkel has been mentioned extensivedly as the probable referee for the title battle. The Cleveland promoter declared that while he would welcome such an assignment there was no discussion of the prospective position.

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YALE DINES WELL AT TIGERS' EXPENSE

Eli Club Squash Players Trounce Princeton in Team Match by 7 to 1.

The squash players of the Yale Club won an easy dinner yesterday when they defeated the Princeton Club players in a team match, 7 to 1. With a good meal up as a prize for the competition, the Yale players showed deep regard for their appetites by making the victory a certainty. Each of the seven matches which the Yale players won represented a course at the dinner, and they took everything from the caviar to the peppermint lozenges.

One of the best matches of the afternoon brought together Alan L. Corey and Harold Tobey, two southpaws. Corey won the match at 17—14, 15—13 after a hard tussle. Both players missed badly at times, and although Corey has taken on considerable weight he kept up a fast pace to the end.

The only match that went to the Princeton Club players was won by H. R. Mixsell, who defeated Livingston Platt, the Yale Club Class A champion. It was an off day for Platt and he played as if he had no idea of the meal which was at stake. He surely could not have been very hungry or he never would have accepted defeat at scores of 15—8, 15—8. He failed to get his hard smashing strokes working smoothly, and was inclined to be wild.

C. L. Maguire of the Yale Club defeated H. W. Harvey, one of the best of the Princeton outfit, at 15—13, 10—15, 15—7. Maguire had to travel fast to get the first game, and in the second encounter he kept pace with the Princeton player until the score was 10—all, and then Harvey ran away with the victory. Maguire rallied in the rubber game, however, and had little trouble in winning.

S. H. Johnson of the Yale Club won the easiest match of the day when he easily disposed of G. A. Walker, Jr., of the Princeton Club, 15—0, 15—2.

After the Elis had trounced the Tigers, Frank Laffourge, the Yale Club professional, and Walter A. Kinsella of the Squash Club, who is the world's professional champion, played an exhibition match.

Laffourge had a handicap of plus 5 aces. He gave the champion a merry tilt in the first game and won it at 15—13. Kinsella then took the next two games at 15—12, 15—12.

Then the losing Princeton players bought the dinners and the culinary battle resulted in a good draw.

The summaries:

Yale-Princeton Team Squash Match.—Alan L. Corey, Yale Club, defeated Harold Tobey, Princeton Club, 17—14, 15—13; H. R. Mixsell, Princeton Club, defeated Livingston Platt, Yale Club, 15—8, 15—8; Harold Carhart, Yale Club, defeated O. D. Gray Vanderbilt, Princeton Club, 15—8, 8—15, 15—10; J. A. Victor, Yale Club, defeated Robert Pisl, Princeton Club, 15—1, 15—4; J. C. Tomlinson, Jr., Yale Club, defeated S. P. Hayward, Princeton Club, 15—7, 15—13; C. J. Maguire, Yale Club, defeated H. W. Harvey, Princeton Club, 15—13, 10—15; 15—7; S. H. Johnson, Yale Club, defeated G. A. Walker, Jr., Princeton Club, 15—0, 15—2; William Adams, Jr., Yale Club, defeated A. D. Mittendorf, Princeton Club, 15—17, 15—12, 15—7.

SELLERS GOING TO SWEDEN.

Will Compete in International Games During Coming Summer.

Jack R. Sellers of the New York A. C., national 600-yard indoor running champion, will be one of the team of American athletes which will visit Sweden for a series of international competitions contemplated for the coming Summer. Sellers, it became known yesterday, has accepted an invitation extended by Runar Ohman, Swedish Marathon runner, who is visiting this country now. James E. (Ted) Meredith, Pennsylvania's middle-distance runner, has also been invited, but has not yet accepted.

Ohman is seeking to attract the country's leading athletes to the proposed tour of Sweden. The Swedish runner will participate in the Boston Marathon race Saturday.

Cosgrove Beats Scoville at Angles.

J. Cosgrove defeated H. Scoville in the elimination round of the Metropolitan A. A. B. A. three-cushion tournament at Osborne's Academy last night. The score was 50 to 49 in ninety-four innings.

SIMPSON HORS DE COMBAT.

Operation Will Keep Great Hurdler Out of Action Awhile.

Lieutenant Bob Simpson, former University of Missouri hurdler, who holds the timber-topping record for 120 yards, will be unable to resume competition until the outdoor season is well under way, according to advices received by Captain Joseph G. Hardmeyer of the 5th Company, 13th C. A. C. Lieutenant Simpson is now convalescing in a base hospital in Virginia following an operation in which several compacted teeth were removed from his lower jaw. The ordeal resulted in the loss of fifteen pounds to the hurdle record holder.

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The Victory Dispatch by Field Marshal Haig, being the second half of his report of the last six months of the British fighting in Flanders, and 20 other big features, in April CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, published by The New York Times Company. On news stands 25c.—Advt.

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ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Lieut. Cols.:

MAJORS.

Donnelly, J. E.	McClymonds, J. T.
Bowman, F. F.	Hall, D. C.
Williams, W. W.	Moses, H. M.

Fox, J. G.

Following promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Chase, P. M.	Frost, H. M.
Pickett, H. W.	Ferguson, R.
Pomainville, F. X.	Garr, C. C.
Squires, C. A.	Moren, J. J.
Bachman, G. W.	Morton, D. F.
Bullard, R. I.	Pythian, J. L.
Cargon, P. C.	Simpson, V. E.
Fisher, S. L.	Wyatt, W. S.
Flanagan, J. T.	

Following promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Vandier, C. L.	Whinen, S. E.
McCarthy, G. S.	Weiss, B.
Mestemacher, L. H.	Weild, R. E.
Abbott, J. S.	Wells, S. M., Jr.
Barnett, I. F.	Wendt, A. C.
Benson, H. A.	Westerman, C. M.
Bolton, P. M.	Wolford, R. B.
Brackney, E. L.	Webster, J.
Brewer, W. A.	Webb, A. H.
Clift, J. W.	Webb, R. A.
Daily, W. F.	Webber, E. R.
Davis, W. D.	Weber, J. M.
Edens, L. M.	West, C. E.
Gallagher, B. J.	Wharff, H.
Gordon, A. J.	White, C. H.
Haskell, A. I.	Whitman, J.
Leggett, V. W.	Whitten, B. L.
McQuaid, A. F.	Wharton, J. F.
Pincus, J. H.	Wheeler, M. W.
Fraser, H. E.	Whalon, A. J.
Farrell, C. A.	Wheeler, S. E.
Jackson, W. R.	Whelan, W. F.
Keeler, R. R.	Whitaker, E. V.
Kern, T. B.	White, J. H.
Kittelson, O.	Whitlock, W. E.
Maeys, A. H.	Williams, R. S.
Morrissey, J. L.	Wine, J. E.
Morgan, D. W.	Winter, K. D.
Murphy, D. J.	Williams, C.
Pearce, J. C.	Wickham, T. W.
Pedrick, F. B.	Wiley, J.
Preston, P. J.	Williams, H. H.
Thomas, A. M.	Williams, W. O.
Young, N. A.	Willis, R. G.
McHenry, S. R.	Wilson, F. O.
MacBean, W. B.	Wilson, W.
La Rue, F.	Withington, P. R.
Seaton, L. H.	Wilson, F. M.
Sillimans, G. S.	Wilhoit, S. E.
Taylor, C. C.	Wilkinson, W. W.
Wiley, J.	Wilk, F. A.
Arnold, C. G.	Willis, J. C.
Dewey, A. W.	Wilson, J. H.
Farmer, F. A.	Wolfe, J. B.
Garlick, R. H.	Woodberry, H. S.
Godvin, B. A.	MacWoodward, J.
Horton, R. T.	Woolsey, J. H.
Loobry, R. L.	Wolfe, J. A. L.
McTaggart, R. A.	Wood, E. L.
McKinley, D. H.	Wood, S. H.
Pelletier, J. J.	Wright, O. R.
Perkey, M. E.	Wright, J. B.
Smith, R. E.	Wright, R. D.
Sprenger, A. L.	Wray, B. F.
Wernick, H. O.	Wright, T. E.
Goodnight, T. L.	Wyant, J. E.
Lowenstein, A. M.	Wynne, H. M. N.
Watt, W. G.	Wysor, F. L.
Watts, A. G.	Wynn, R. S.
Wayble, H. C.	Yates, R. B.
Weber, A. T.	Youland, W. E., Jr.
Webb, J. N.	Young, F. J.
Welburn, W. C.	Zielonka, S.
Weeder, S. D.	Zimmerman, J. J.
Wehman, E. J.	

Matheson, Maj. J. P., hon. discharged.

Moore, Capt. R. B., relieved from station at Camp Funston.

Vaughan, Capt. R. E., to Columbus Barracks for discharge.

Stewart, Capt. O. E., to Hosp. No. 29, at Ft. Snelling, sick.

Irving, Capt. C. R., to Hosp. No. 12, at Biltmore, N. C.

Jorgenson, Capt. H. C., to Hosp. No. 27, at Ft. Douglas.

Reed, Capt. E. H., to Hosp. 29, at Ft. Snelling.

Elmer, 1st Lt. R. F., to Hosp. 28, at Ft. Sheridan.

Wages, 1st Lt. A. D., to Camp Travis, for discharge.

Hyndman, 1st Lt. C. E., to Hosp. No. 11, at Cape May.

Kinney, 1st Lt. K. W., will report to Surg. Gen.

Ryan, 1st Lt. A. F., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of Panama Canal Dept. for discharge.

Dingman, 1st Lt. N. McL., to Hosp. No. 9, at Lakewood, N. J.

Sanitary Corps.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Lieut. Cols.:

MAJORS.

Garison, A. J.	Dickson, R. A
Shearrer, J. S.	Whitcomb, W. D.

Following promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Brooks, R. R.	Pierce, H. F.
Caren, J. M.	Riley, J. G.
Crawford, F. A.	Rogers, E. H.
Delafield, R. H.	Ross, R. R.
Eddy, W. H.	Scott, E. L.
Frederickson, R. E.	Stevenson, R. R
Gephart, F. C.	Stuart, E.
Hommon, H. R.	Thomas, F.
Jennings, H. M.	Weber, E. E.
Killkelly, H. J.	Whitmarsh, P. L
Mattfill, H. A.	Williams, T. G.
Neeser, J. G.	

Following promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Anderson, M.	Kunz, C.
Beasley, M.	Lloyd, A. O.
Belvin, K. R.	Lynch, F. E.
Bouldin, C. F.	Lincomb, B. R.
Brennan, J. G.	Mael, J. H.
Jenkins, B. G.	Mason, C. C.
Brown, L. S.	McDonald, C. F.
Cannon, P. R.	McKenzie, G. W.
Cantrell, J. E.	Metze, A.
Clark, C. P.	Minis, M. D.
Cloudman, F. H.	Murray, J. E.
Cochran, H. B.	Nelon, A. B.
Crowell, M. J.	Pole, E. E.
Dabbs, C. H.	Paul, G. H.
De Vecchi, R.	Perry, L.
Digg, J. C.	Powell, W. C.
Douglas, M. G.	Raub, H. M.
Down, E. J.	Robertson, G. C.
Everett, O. V.	Rodman, S. S.
Fenton, W. J.	Russell, W. C.
Finley, A. G.	Schaal, A. A.
Fort, M. W.	Schwarz, W. T.
Greenfield, R. E.	Smith, P. H.
Grimes, J. E.	Stedman, G. E.
Hampton, F. R.	Steer, R. R.
Heaton, W. M.	Steiner, F.
Henry, G. S.	Stem, S. G.
Hepburn, A.	Sullivan, F. A.
Hester, T. G.	Theriault, E. J.
Hill, C. K.	Walker, G.
Hite, B. D.	Webb, O. E., Jr.
Horn, A. M.	Wells, E. W.
Horwood, H. A.	White, E. C.
Hubar, T. E.	Williamson, W. H.
Jele, A. J.	Woodson, W. B.
Joyce, E. J.	Werrell, C. J.
Kellogg, J. W.	Williams, A. B.

Kelly, Capt. M., to Camp Dodge.

Stein, Capt. L. H., to Hosp. No. 41, at Fox Hills, Staten Island.

Linden, Capt. R. R., assigned to the Purchase, Storage, and Traffic Div., at Wash.

Whitney, Capt. R. E., and Metze, Capt. A., to Camp Humphreys.

Dabbs, Capt. C. H., to Hosp. No. 11, at Cape May.

Goldsmith, 1st Lt. I. I., hon. discharged.

Dental Corps.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Lieut. Cols.:

MAJORS.

Boaris, J. A.	Miller, A. L.
Dunham, G. W.	Potter, W. H.
Eveleth, J. M.	Scruton, W. J.
Jack, C. S.	Voss, J.
McGee, R. P.	

Following promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Aldrich, L. E.	MacGibbon, E. E.
Baker, E. C.	McAdams, F. B.
Baker, E. E.	McCarthy, D. F.
Beatty, F. A.	McDougall, W.
Beers, L. T.	McCue, E. N.
Blocher, F. T.	Nones, R. H., Jr.
Bovile, F. W.	Noble, W. S.
Brockman, G. J.	Owens, J. S.
Brown, J. A.	Plummer, F. B.
Clark, W. T.	Rice, T. L.
Davis, H. S.	Roblin, A. C.
Donaldson, R. L.	Rogers, F. J.
Durham, B. J.	Ross, J. W.
East, B. R.	Rothwell, B. S.
Farley, A. W.	Saunders, F. H.
Freeman, C. W.	Sherman, S. L.
Freitag, O. F.	Shoemaker, E.
Frost, G. N.	Smith, D. S.
Gechenour, W. W.	Smith, H. R.
Harrington, A. B.	Smith, I. E.
Hoffman, A. A.	Sykes, W. S.
Holland, C. M.	Tye, T. H.
Irving, W. W.	VanderVoort, J. C.
Jacob, L. H.	Weeks, C. B.
Jones, J. E.	West, F. E.
Keserling, O.	Wight, R. E.
Lafitte, E. F.	Wilbur, A. F.
Lankford, A.	Williams, J. B.
Ley, W. P.	Williams, R. H.
Luce, R. R.	Worsham, A. E.
Mallon, C. A.	

Following promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Aronberg, A. M.	Cassell, C. L.
Asch, J.	Clark, S. W.
Bamford, A. C.	Clegg, W. J.
Bardwell, E. C.	Coleman, G. A.
Bartleman, F. C.	Colman, J. A.
Barton, W. A.	Cook, G. W.
Bean, L. G.	Croll, F. W.
Brent, F. D.	Crosby, W. G.
Bell, L. C.	Crowell, H. W.
Bellinger, C. K. B.	Cunha, J. A.
Berkey, H. F.	Darrah, H. C.
Beurmann, C. S.	Davies, E. W.
Bird, O. O.	Dawkins, C. D.
Booth, G. C.	De Haven, B. B.
Rohlen, H. F.	Dentry, C. G., Jr.
Bouden, H. E.	Dewar, H.
Bosne, H. N.	Dierks, G. W.
Braeken, E. S.	Dill, R. L.
Brown, A. E.	Donley, F. D.
Brown, C. H.	Dougherty, L. W.
Brown, J. D., Jr.	Ellsworth, W. L.
Brown, M. E.	Emerson, J. F.
Brown, A. C.	English, L. M.
Bruns, J. B.	Ennis, I. M.
Buehler, A. G.	Ericson, A. J.
Buehler, H. H.	Ewen, S. G.
Burkhart, R. H.	Ewing, A. W.
Bushong, M.	Fansler, O. N.
Butler, L. A.	Fisher, G. L.
Cassel, G. L.	

Finn, L. M.
Finnegan, F. L.
Fowler, M. M.
Frenell, S. F.
Gardner, N. E.
Giles, C. R.
Gill, R. C.
Givens, C. R.
Goddard, M.
Graft, W. E.
Graer, B. F.
Gray, C. J.
Greusel, C. S.
Hachs, J. P.
Hammons, R. W.
Hannah, G. W.
Harris, H. L.
Hartigan, T. J.
Hatrick, C. P.
Hays, C. S.
Heffern, W. J.
Hinz, O. B.
Hilyer, K. F.
Hemhils, H. W.
Henn, E. J.
Hievae, C. W.
Holton, T. W.
Horridge, F.
Hohmer, H. L.
Houns, A. R.
Isler, M. C.
Jones, C. C.
Jones, E. C.
Joseph, T. C.
Kay, S. E.
Kellogg, J. S.
Kelly, E. J.
Kemper, C. M.
King, M. H.
Knight, F. E.
Knight, R. M.
Kohlmeyer, C. F.
Lamb, H. R.
Lansdale, G. L. R.
Lawrence, A. L.
Lesser, L.
Lewis, C. E.
Lewis, N. J.
Lucas, H. T.
Luthe, W. R.
MacDonald, C. F., Jr.
Maclenlan, A.
McCormick, A. B.
McCreary, W. H.
MacDermott, J. H.
McElea, W. H.
McKenna, M. E.
McLean, R. W.
McMullen, G. C.
Magner, T. W.
Magruder, A. L.
Manning, C. H.
Manon, H. C.
Matthews, A. P.
Maxon, F. R.
Merrill, J. R., Jr.
Metz, H. C.
McCormick, Capt. A. B., to Hoboken.
Stanley, 1st Lt. C. C., to St. Elizabeth Hospital, this city.

Infantry.

Atkins, Col. B. W., to Camp Lee.
Gimperling, Lt.-Col., to El Paso High School as Prof. of Mil. Science.
Richart, Maj. D. G., to State College of Wash., Pullman, as Asst. Prof. of Mil. Science.
Gerhardt, Maj. J. J., will report to Chief of Staff.
Bennett, Maj. A., to Camp Dix, with 50th.
Randolph, Maj. N., to Panama Canal Dept.
Underhill, Maj. L. K., to University of California, as Asst. Prof. of Mil. Science.
Gehman, Maj. L., appointed Acting Q. M. on present duties.
Taylor, Capt. H. A., will report to the Secretary of War.
Newson, Capt. H. D., will report to the Director of Mil. Intelligence at Wash.
Adams, Capt. F. W.; Boyle, 1st Lt. J. R.; Eastborne, 1st Lt. F. B., and Spencer, 1st Lt. E. L., to Camp Upton, in 42d.

Following of Porto Rico Inf. hon. discharged as Captains only:

Hostes, A. J.	Lopez, C. M.
Orbeta, E.	Diaz, E. M.
Moreno, A.	Loaz, A.
Navas, M. R.	Torres, R. S.
Benitez, E. M.	Rodriguez, M. E.

Gambrell, Capt. T. D., to Camp Funston for discharge.

Following of Porto Rican Inf. hon. discharged as First Lieutenants:

Domnech, V. E.	Sapia, T.
Vasquez, A. A.	Oliver, J. O.
Roquece, W.	Romanack, E. A.
Cordero, V. N.	Latimer, G. G.
Cordero, M.	Pirazzi, R.

Easter, Capt. J. M., to Camp Lee as manager of Victory Theatre.
Ames, 1st Lt. C. A., to Fort Jay with 22d.
Matthews, 1st Lt. J. B., to Nogales, Ariz., with 25th.
Clay, 1st Lt. W. B., to Hosp. No. 12, at Biltmore, N. C.
Curtin, 1st Lt. J. T., to Fort Sill for discharge.
Pugh, 1st Lt. D., to Hosp. No. 26, at Fort Des Moines.
Humburg, 1st Lt. W. F., will report to Motor Transport Off. at Charleston, S. C.
Riddle, Capt. V. E.; Hackler, Capt. J. M., and Stonecipher, 1st Lt. V. E., to Fort McIntosh with 57th.

Quartermaster Corps.

Luhesoff, Lt.-Col., to New Orleans.
Chappell, Maj. A. J., to Washington.
McConnell, Maj. J. J., and Smith, Maj. R. G., will report to Chief of Const. Div.
McCaulley, Maj. S. W., to Camp Humphreys highway project, Alexandria, Va.
Sweeney, Capt. J. N., to Curtis Bay, Ordnance Depot.
Steers, Capt. P. J., and Russell, 1st Lt. J. A., to Hoboken.
Lindsay, Capt. R. W.; Ashley, Capt. W. B., and Howell, Capt. C. W., will report to Chief of Const. Div.
Howland, Capt. W. J., and Markel, Capt. J. W., to Camp Travis.
Manning, Capt. H. A., to Seattle, Wash.
Hyde, Capt. G., to Camp Beauregard.
Smith, Capt. F. A., to Hosp. No. 2, at Colonia, N. J.
Smith, Capt. W. F.; Johnson, Capt. J. T.; Bendur, 1st Lt. E. M., and Fish, 1st Lt. Sparrow, 1st Lt. D. W., to Hosp. No. 6, at Fort Douglas.
Wales, 1st Lt. C. R., to Aberdeen proving grounds.
Hurley, 1st Lt. F. E., to Sparta, Wis., Ordnance Depot.
Rogers, 1st Lt. T. S., to Fort Bayard.

Ordnance Department.

Clapp, Capt. S. H., and Hunt, 1st Lt. W. H., to Camp Meade.
Cawthon, Capt. H., to New York Arsenal.
Sullivan, Capt. F. A., to High Point, Va., Ordnance Depot.
Avery, Capt. J. E., to Seven Pines, Va., Ordnance Depot.
Ames, 1st Lt. C. P., will report to Dist. Ord. Off. at Cleveland.
Clime, 1st Lt. B. S., will report to Dist. Ord Off. at Rochester, N. Y.
Root, Maj. P. J.; Kelley, 1st Lt. W. D.; Martindale, 1st Lt. R. W., and Oglesby, 1st Lt. R. A., to Fort Hancock.
Stock, 1st Lt. E. T., to Camp Kearny for discharge.
Floore, 1st Lt. S. P., will report to the Chief of Engineers for discharge.

Cavalry.

Cress, Col. G. O., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of South. Dept. as Off. in Charge of Militia Affairs.
Goddson, Col. W. H., to Warsaw, accompanied by 1st Lt. E. T. Dewald. (Inf.), to establish branch office.
Wiley, 1st Lt. A. W., will report to Dir. of Mil. Intelligence, Wash., for discharge.
Loewenthal, 1st Lt. M. D., to New York for recruiting duty.

Air Service.

Lazar, Maj. E., to Brooks Field.
Dorland, Maj. C. P., to Post Field.
Boots, Capt. C. A., to Middletown, Penn., Aviation Supply Depot.
Eding, Capt. G. J.; Cook, Capt. F. R., and Moore, Capt. R. J., will report to Dir. of Air Serv. at Wash.
Usher, 1st Lt. G. I., to Hoboken.
Thompson, 1st Lt. J. H.; Haney, 1st Lt. W., and Warfield, 1st Lt. R. B., will report to Motor Transport Office, Dist. No. 1, at San Francisco.
Denson, 1st Lt. G. R., to Camp Bragg.
MacLeod, 1st Lt. N. L., to Dayton, Ohio.
Baker, 1st Lt. W. D., to Fort Porter for discharge.
Pye, 1st Lt. H. N., to Ellington Field.
Mooney, 1st Lt. R., to Hosp. No. 32, at Chicago.
Propst, 1st Lt. R. W., to Washington.

Miscellaneous.

Lehman, Lt. Col. H. H., promoted to be a Col.
Loffre, Lt.-Col. S. D., to home and stand relieved.
Boernstein, 1st Lt. S. G., Sig. Corps, will report to Chief Signal Off. for discharge.
Schoffel, Lt. Col. F. H., hon. discharged as Lt. Col. only.
Carmel, Maj. N. M., hon. discharged as Major only.
Smith, Capt. S. S., will report to the Chief Sig. Off.
Fitch, Maj. J. C., to Fort Sam Houston and report to Dept. Sig. Off.
Shbley, Maj. J. P. D., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., to Camp Upton.
Steinhardt, Maj. A. J., to Camp Meade as Asst. Adjt.
Noble, Maj. E. J., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., to Hoboken for transportation to France with Liquidation Commission, A. E. F.
Moulton, Capt. P. B.; Harshberger, Capt. C. E., and Rodgers, 1st Lt. R. W., Jr., to Gas Defense Div. at Field Testing Section, New York City.
Little, Capt. J. T., to Walter Reed Hosp. for treatment.
Baden, Capt. G. A., C.A., to Fort Hamilton.
Dillow, Capt. L. J., to Fort Bayard.
Ballard, Capt. C. B., to Camp Meade for discharge.
Carmell, Capt. N. M., to home and stand relieved.
Keen, 1st Lt. R. W., F.A., and Simon, 1st Lt., Inf., to A.E.F., France.

Resignations.

Hirschler, 1st Lt. A. E., Inf.
Taloe, 1st Lt. R. L., Inf.
Boyd, Capt. J. H. F.A.

Leaves.

Andrews, Capt. C. L., Dent. Corps, 10 days.
Barnhart, Capt. F. H., 17th Cav., 27 days' extension.
Elphinstone, Capt. D. C., Air Service, 14 days.
Bates, Col. C. F., Inf., 10 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Wilson, Cmdr. J. D., from command of the Sierra to the Philippine when commissioned.
Stainaker, Cmdr. P. R., from Newport, R. I., to the New York.
Ellyson, Cmdr. T. G., from nucleus crew No. 13 to the Zeppelin.
Boyd, Lieut. Cmdr. W. Y., from Am. Embassy at Rio de Janeiro to office of Cable Censor.
Ellis, Lt. Cmdr. E., orders of April 2 revoked.
Shipsey, Lt. Cmdr. T. F., to S. N. A. R. at New York.
Dickson, Lt. Cmdr. G. L., from command of the O-3 to Asst. to Capt. Bartlett, Naval Inspecting Engineer Material, Midvale Steel Co., Nicetown, Penn.
Perry, Lt. B. F., to the Baleh as Exec. Off.
Downey, Lt. T. F., to the Castine as Exec. Off.
Larsen, Lt. A. O., to the Philippine, and as 1st Lt. when commissioned.
Davis, Lt. W. D., to the Wheeling.
Le Pine, Lt. F. C., will report Supt. Instructor at New York.
Pearce, Lt. W. F., will report to Cmdr. of Naval Forces in France.
McKean, Lt. G. W., to receiving ship at Boston.
Eberhard, Lt. A. C., to the U. S. for temp. additional duty, then return to Croix de Hins.
Walsh, Lt. J. D.; Metters, Lt. F. W.; Johnson, Lt. H. T.; Pelrcey, Lt. E. R.; Shaw, Lt. W. T., and Rilcy, Lt. E. M., from the Plymouth to the Zeppelin.
Mullen, Lt. F. B., to the Illinois.
Brandt, Lt. P. T., to the Illinois.
Greedy, Lt. J., and Peoples, Lt. B. R., to the Zeppelin.
Mreum, Lt. C. H., to the Villarobos.
Greene, Capt. J. L., Qm.C., 2 months.
Demmer, Lt. Col. C. D., M.C., 10 days' extension.
Ford, Lt. Col. L. P., inf., 12 days' extension.
Elphinstone, Capt. D. C., Air Service, 14 days.
Bates, Col. C. F., Inf., 10 days.

Education Notes.

There will be a meeting of the National Association for the Study and Education of Exceptional Children at the Hotel McAlpin on April 30, at 3 P. M. A conservation conference on child resources will be held. A meeting, under the auspices of the Teachers' Union, will be held in the Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, on Saturday evening. The topic for discussion will be "What Is Democracy in Education?"

The Board of Superintendents recommended that the services of Louis R. Cohn, an assistant teacher of stenography and typewriting in the Theodore Roosevelt High School, be discontinued on June 30, the date of the termination of his license, but has since requested permission to withdraw this recommendation. The request has been granted by the Board of Education.

It is proposed to assign for the remainder of 1919 a person from the eligible list of Principals for vacation playgrounds to the office of the Assistant Director of Recreation Schools, Playgrounds, Recreation and Community Centres, to assist in the supervision of baths, pools, and activities conducted by outside organizations, between A. M. and 6 P. M. daily, the compensation to be $4 a day, the pay of a Principal of a playground.

The Principal of P. S. 110, Manhattan, has been authorized to organize classes in millinery, dressmaking, and home-making in the seventh and eighth grades on a promotion basis.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced: Medical Inspector, Grade 2, Health Department, Child Hygiene, Manhattan—Lee W. Thomas, 86.84; Harl W. Kobler, 88.41; Max Marschak, 82.12; Wilton A. Wulf-hart, 81.30; Jacob M. Lobsens, 79.67; Ellis E. Krauss, 79.02. Inspector, Water Supply Board, Grade 2, Engineering Bureau, Designing Division.—William E. Bottels, 83.50.

United States.

The Commission announces for May 27 an examination for oiler, for men, for vacancies in the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., at $840 a year. will be excluded from this examination. The duties will consist in assisting the electrician and other members of the mechanical force in the operation, maintenance, and repair of the power plant of the Post Office Department. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, 40; training and experience, 60. Applicants must have had at least six months' experience as an oiler or as an electrician's helper. They must have reached their eighteenth birthday on the date of the examination.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Temporary assignment: Patrol. Charles Fries, 7th, to Public Office Squad, in Department of Parks, Manhattan, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., April 17.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrol. J. J. Coffey, 70th, for 4 days, from 4 P. M., April 24; Frederick Paone, 89th, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., April 20.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Capt. J. J. Collins, 78th, from 12:15 P. M., April 1, during disability; P. Ecker, 11th, from 6:40 A. M., March 20, to noon, April 1; J. Ryan, 28d, from 9:30 P. M., March 16, to 12 P. M., March 31; Theodore Raphael, 26th, from 1:35 P. M., April 9, during disability; E. T. Woodward, 40th, from 9:30 P. M., March 30, to 12 P. M., April 9; J. J. Haverlin, Traffic Div., Sub. B, from 11 A. M., April 3, during disability; H. McGough, Traffic Div., Motorcycle Squad No. 1, from 11:20 P. M., April 7, during disability.

Fire Department.

Revocation of indefinite leave of absence, to take effect 8 A. M., April 20, he having been honorably discharged from the army: Fireman 1st grade E. J. Walsh, H. & L. 20.

Estates Appraised.

LAUTERJUNG, WILHELMINA K., (June 9, 1918.)—Total estate, $119,429. Assets: Stocks and bonds, $119,227. Beneficiaries, sons and daughters. Otto Carl of 23 East 80th St., John Oscar Lauterjung of 44 East 90th St., Emma Weaber of 23 East 89th St., Pauline Druckleib of same address, and Clara Hesse of 164 East 71st St. $19,015 cash; daughters-in-law, Marguerite H. Young, formerly widow of Charles R. Lauterjung, and granddaughters Marguerite and Janet Young, all of Greenwood Lake, N. Y., $6,338 each.

MILLS, SIDNEY B., (Sept. 16, 1914.)—Total estate, $17,014. Assets: Cash, $25.-446; personal, $353; stocks and bonds, $21,215. His wife, Mabel L. Mills of 323 West 78th St., received $14,608, and his daughter, Beatrice S. Mills, $250.07.

WELLER, CHARLES, (Oct. 31, 1918.)—Total estate, $49,869. Assets: Cash, $1,481; personal, $100; his jewelry business, Charles Weller & Co., 56-58 West 45th St., $48,288. The estate went to his wife, Caroline Weller, 617 East 28th St., Brooklyn.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Western disturbance turned to the northward after reaching Ohio and is central tonight over Northern Lake Huron, with a moderate secondary depression over Western Virginia. High pressure continues over the Atlantic Ocean, and it is also moderately high over the Plains States, but falling rapidly in the extreme Northwest and West.

There will be rain or snow Thursday in the upper lake region, and rain to the eastward through New England and the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic district, followed by generally fair weather Friday, except in Northern New England. Elsewhere west of the Mississippi River fair weather will prevail Thursday and Friday.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Thursday and Friday will be fresh to strong east and southeast with rain; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh to strong, south, shifting to southwest and west, rain Thursday, Friday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh southwest to west, except gentle showers Thursday, Friday fair.

FORECAST TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, rain Thursday, Friday fair.

Southern New England—Rain Thursday, Friday probably fair.

New Jersey—Rain Thursday, somewhat cooler in the southern portion, Friday fair.

Western New York—Rain Thursday, Friday probably fair, with little change in temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Thursday, probably followed by clearing in the southern portion; somewhat cooler in the southeastern portion, Friday fair.

Northern New England—Rain in the southern, rain or snow in the northern portion Thursday, Friday unsettled, probably local rains or snows in Maine.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	58	48	4 P. M.	69	42
6 A. M.	55	42	8 P. M.	67	42
9 A. M.	60	41	9 P. M.	68	44
12 M.	68	40	11 P. M.	65	47

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 46; for the corresponding date last year it was 63; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 49.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 43; at 8 P. M. it was 44. Maximum temperature, 52 degrees at 10 P. M.; minimum, 39 degrees at 11:40 A. M. Humidity, 77 per cent. at 8 A. M., 97 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.12 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.81 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
12:45—210 E. 36 St.;	Harry Wells	Slight
2:00—202 E. 115 St.;	not given	Slight
7:45—151 W. 140 St.;	not given	Slight
9:00—26 Fulton St.;	J. Allison	Slight
9:15—222 Webster St.;	Vito Marchero	Slight
11:25—22-24 W. 106 St.;	not given	Slight
P. M.		
12:30—1,056 Clay Av.;	not given	Slight
3:45—Pelham Bay Naval Station, 1K. of C. hut)		Not given
5:25—445 Water St.;	Bernstein & Kupsenel	Not given
6:10—463 Broome St.;	Standard Muslin Underwear Co.	Not given
7:00—729 E. 233d St.;	Daniel Lillif	Slight
8:10—261 Sheriff St.;	Pinkus Klein	Slight
9:50—131 W. 23 St.;	Weser Brothers	Slight
10:05—441 E. 87 St.;	Richard Piprot	Slight
10:35—227 W. 50 St.,	(dumb waiter;) Isabella Geller	Slight
10:43—921 E. 169 St.;	M. Dupkin	Slight

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.....6:17 | Sun sets.....7:35

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:12	9:29	3:19	3:23
Governors Island	9:45	9:36	3:54	3:58
Hell Gate	11:47	11:46	6:08	6:11

Arrived—Wednesday, April 16.

SS Ohioan, Bordeaux, April 4.
SS Pensacola, Gibraltar, March 30.
SS Turret Crown, Gran, March 18.
SS Calamares, St. Nazaire, April 6.
SS Schiedijk, Yokohama, March 2.
SS Lancaster, St. Nazaire, April 2.
SS San Jose, Port Limon, April 8.
SS Smaragd, Port Antonio, April 10.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Brest	April 8
Sierra	Bordeaux	April 4
Roanoke	Bordeaux	April 6
Mercy	St. Nazaire	April 4
Powhatan	Bordeaux	April 6
Saxonia	Brest	April 7
Silnor	Brest	Mar. 31

DUE TOMORROW.

Dante Alighieri	Gibraltar	April 8
Advance	Coton	April 12

DUE SATURDAY.

Seattle	Brest	April 8
Von Steuben	Brest	April 11
Zeppelin	Brest	April 9
Otsego	Bordeaux	April 4

DUE SUNDAY.

Silver Shell	La Pallice	April 5
Virginian	St. Nazaire	April 8
Oskawa	Nantes	April 4

DUE MONDAY.

Charleston	Brest	April 10
Walter A. Luckenbach	St. Nazaire	April 6
Harrisburg	Brest	April 12

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

Persian Prince, Rio Janeiro	Mails Close. 12:00 M.	Vessels Sail. 2:00 P.M.
Caxias, Barbados	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Megantic, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Mayaro, Trinidad	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Jose, Port Limon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Colon	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Benin, Gold Coast	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Lapland, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Juan, Porto Rico	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Havre	8:00 A.M.	
Piattsburg, Liverpool	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Salto, Montevideo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Scranton, Brest		10:00 A.M.
K. I. Luckenbach, Brest		10:00 A.M.
Tiger, Brest		10:00 A.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Floridian, Brest	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Santa Barbara, at Pauillac, April 11.
SS Presidente Wilson, at Gibraltar, April 14.
SS Sabine, at Cape Town, April 11.
SS Celtic Prince, at Kobe, April 11.
SS Ballno, at Brixham, April 14.

Sailed.

SS Inventor, from Gibraltar, April 14.
SS Bellingham, from Cardiff, April 15.
SS Charlton Hall, from Rio Janeiro, April 13.
SS Oakaloosa, from Leith, April 15.
SS Celtic Prince, at Shields, April 15.
SS Petroleine, from Shields, April 8.
SS Conrad Mohr, from Christiania, April 8.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M. April 19, SS Lapland.

France—Close at 7:30 A. M. April 18, SS Rochambeau.

Italy, Gibraltar, and Azores Islands—Close at 11:30 A. M. April 22, SS Canopic.

Belgium—Close at 7 A. M. April 16, SS Oswestomie.

Portugal—Close at 9 A. M. April 18, SS Goa, and at 8 A. M. April 22, SS Britannia.

Greece—Close at 9 A. M. April 19, SS Tollard.

Iceland—Close at 11 A. M. May 1, SS Gullfoss.

Madeira and Liberia—Sailings uncertain.

Germany, Austria, Hungary, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Netherlands—Service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.

Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—SS Africa Maru.....April 16

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia, (via San Francisco)—SS Moana.....April 20

Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via Vancouver)—SS Niagara.April 21

Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—SS Empress of Asia.....April 26

Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam Cochin China, and Netherlands East Indies, close at 5:30 P. M. daily. These mails are close at 5:30 P. M. daily. These mails are forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination by the best op

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY
NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING
NEW YORK

State of South Dakota
Rural Credit 5% Bonds

IN OPINION of counsel this bond is an obligation of the entire State of South Dakota. Bonded debt less than 1% of the assessed valuation. Exempt from Federal Income Tax. Eligible for Postal Savings Deposits.

Yielding about 4.70%

Copy of opinion and circular sent on request for AG-213

The National City Company

Main Office: National City Bank Buildings. Uptown Office: Fifth Ave. & 43rd St.
Correspondent Offices in 47 Cities

Free from Federal Income Taxes

Ogden, Utah, Sch. Dst.

Coupon 4½'s
Due June 1, 1937
Price on application

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation, 1918.$34,086,328
Bonded Debt.....375,000

Population, 1910....26,700

Ogden is the second city in the state. The Ogden School District includes the City of Ogden and owns school property valued at over $600,000.

Descriptive circular on request.

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Philadelphia Chicago
San Francisco Denver
Los Angeles

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Railroad Bonds

New York

PERSONAL INVESTMENT SERVICE

Offered to our clients, enabling them to command expert advice.

Special lists prepared on request by our Service Department.

Merrill, Lynch & Co.
7 Wall St.
New York

Chicago
Detroit

Members New York Stock Exchange.

$100,000
Cambridge, Mass.
Registered 4s
DUE 1926 AND 1927
To Yield 4.50%

$75,000
Brockton, Mass.
Registered 4s
DUE NOVEMBER, 1933
To Yield 4.60%

Blodget & Co.
34 PINE ST., New York. 60 STATE ST., Boston.

New York City Bonds
Barr & Schmeltzer
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St. *Specialists.* New York.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Are Churned About with New Issues Receiving Attention—Victory Loan Prospects.

Speculation continued on a heavy scale yesterday and evidence increased that out-of-town participation in stocks was expanding. Whether or not the character of this buying is of the sort which looks to the gathering of profits in the far future remains to be indicated by the course of prices later on. The assumption that excellent crop prospects and improving business reported from interior points are having a stimulating effect on the stock market is a reasonable one and the same tokens may be referred to as forecasting a wide distribution of the Victory Liberty Loan. A feature of the day's dealings was the outreaching of buyers for issues which had previously made only moderate response to the rising price tendency. While these stocks were being bid upward with considerable force, there were signs of heavy realising sales in other directions, all of which contributed to making the list quite irregular at the end of the day. It was one of the broadest markets of the year and one which ranked high among the leaders in point of turnover. The range covered by many stocks was between 2 and 3 points.

As the time approaches for active work in distributing the new loan it is significant that banking opinion is growing more optimistic. The highly attractive features of the 3¾ per cent. note, in respect to tax exemptions, have been emphasized by additional study of the provisions surrounding it, and the belief is expressed in conservative quarters that wealthy investors will introduce a very strong competitive feature into the offering. This is expected to show itself strongly in the campaign and probably to a greater extent in the market, which will come into being afterward. Should individuals with large incomes elect to fortify themselves against income taxes in the next three years on a more favorable basis than the original 3½ per cent. tax exempt issue supplied, it is easy to conceive of large purchases of the 4¾ per cent. notes in the open market for conversion into the tax-free paper. With this belief in mind some bankers are predicting that the loan will advance above par not long after the issue is floated. The selling force will, however, devote its major efforts to distributing the 4¾ per cent. notes among the public with an eye single to reaching as many millions of subscribers as the loan of last October brought forth.

In the steel market current information goes to show that great discontent exists among producers over the price deadlock, and expectations are voiced that only a little more delay in settling the trouble at Washington will be necessary to excite efforts toward an open market. The Steel Corporation is opposed to any such step, but many other producers are less fortunately situated than the largest unit in respect to costs and bookings of orders. There are reports already of price cutting by one or more Middle West mills and the records show that operations are declining. The Iron Age notes that the Steel Corporation's plants in the Chicago district are working at 74 per cent. of capacity, compared with 80 per cent. a week ago, while "independent" mills of the Pittsburgh district are down to 50 per cent., some at 45 per cent. The report of the Republic Iron and Steel Company for the first quarter yesterday showed that earnings are running much below a year ago, the decline in the case of this concern being more than 60 per cent. The steel situation is one which promises interesting developments.

Call money was a trifle easier, going from 5¾ per cent. to 5½ per cent. before the end of the day. The financial community learned that the banks would be urged to extend credit to subscribers to the Victory Loan bonds at the coupon rate of 4¾ per cent. for ninety days, with the privilege of one renewal of loans.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 16.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62f. 40c. for cash. Exchange on London, 28f. Five per cent. loan, 80f. 82c. The dollar ranged from 5f. 97c. to 6f. 2c.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 5¾	High 6
Low 5½	Low 5¾
Renewals 5½	Renewals 6
Last 5½	Last 6%

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances.....4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days..... 5¾	Sixty days..... 6
Ninety days..... 5¾	Ninety days..... 6
Four months..... 5¾	Four months..... 6
Five months..... 5¾	Five months..... 6
Six months..... 5¾	Six months..... 6

Bank Acceptances.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¼
Nonmember banks' eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4¾@4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5¼@5

Commercial Paper.
30 to 90 days.....5¼@5¾
4 to 6 months.....5¾@5¾
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.65¼	$4.64⅞	$4.65	—.00¼
Cables	4.66⅛	4.65⅞	4.66	—.00⅛
France—				
Demand	5.98¼	5.98¼	5.98¼	—.02⅜
Cables	5.96¼	5.96¼	5.96¼	—.02⅜

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8863 London	$4.65	$4.66
5.1813 Paris	5.98¼	5.96¼
5.1813 Belgium	6.29	6.27
China—		
Hongkong	78.00	78.10
Peking	122.50	122.75
Shanghai	113.50	113.75
40.20 Holland	40.25	40.4375
19.30 Greece	19.25	19.30
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.68	*35.73
Calcutta	35.68	*35.73
5.1813 Italy	7.43	7.41
Japan—		
Kobe	51.25	51.50
Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30 Spain	20.12	20.22
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	26.60	26.80
Copenhagen	24.75	24.95
Christiania	25.60	25.80
South America—		
42.84 Buenos Aires	44.125	44.25
44.42 Rio	25.875	26.00
5.1813 Switzerland	4.98	4.94
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	13.80	14.00
500 rubles	13.75	13.90

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$4.61¼	$4.60

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $760,544,819; balances, $51,408,107; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,051,583; Federal Reserve credit balance, $29,489,191.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $25 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48 15-16d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77⅛@80½c.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at the Auction Salesroom yesterday:

25 shares United States Steel Corporation preferred, 113⅝.

10 shares United Gas and Electric Corporation (Connecticut) first preferred, 25.

10 shares United Gas and Electric Corporation (Connecticut) first preferred, 24½.

2,000 shares Mays Consolidated Oil Co., 10c per share.

5 shares First National Bank of Jersey City, N. J., 330.

85 shares Aetna Explosives Co. preferred, 6¼.

12 shares Hale & Kilburn Corporation common, 14.

124½ shares International Motor Truck Corporation common, 3¼.

121 shares International Motor Truck Corporation second preferred, 43½.

48 shares International Motor Truck Corporation first preferred, 74.

23 shares Osceola Fertilizer Co., 70.

8 shares Saline County Coal Co. of Chicago, Ill., common, 10.

50 shares Knox Hat Co. first preferred, 40½.

1 share Clinton Hall Association, 31.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,297,016	334,207	483,810
Year to date.....	59,143,402	16,888,584	57,567,257

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
35	36	100	Adams Express	35	35	35	35	—2
32½	33	800	Advance Rumely	33½	33½	32⅝	32⅝	
67½	68	1,000	Advance Rumely pf	67⅝	68⅝	67⅝	68	+½
76¾	76⅞	900	Alas Rubber	76⅝	77½	76⅝	76⅞	—⅛
3⅜	3¾	200	Alaska Gold Mines	3½	3¾	3½	3¾	
2⅝	2¾	100	Alaska Juneau	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
38	38¼	19,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	37⅝	38⅝	37⅝	38⅛	+⅛
92½	93⅛	600	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	92½	93	92⅝	93	+⅛
108⅝	108¾	700	Am. Agricul. Chem	108	108⅝	105	108⅝	
100	100½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	100	100	100	100	
76¼	76½	600	Am. Beet Sugar	76½	76¾	76¼	76⅜	+⅛
92	92¾	200	Am. Beet Sugar pf	92¼	92⅞	92¼	92⅞	+1
51¼	51½	9,000	Am. Can	51⅜	52¼	51¼	51⅝	+⅜
101½	102	200	Am. Can pf	102	102	102	102	+⅛
94½	95	5,400	Am. Car & Fdry	95	95⅝	94½	94½	+⅛
116	117	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf	116⅜	116⅝	116⅜	116⅝	+⅛
53	53¼	4,800	Am. Cotton Oil	53⅝	53⅝	52⅞	53	
91	94	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf	93	93	93	93	
13	13½	900	Am. Druggists	13¼	13¼	13	13	
24	24½	23,000	Am. H. & Leather	23½	23¾	23	24¼	+1⅝
104	104½	13,700	Am. H. & L. pf	102	105	103⅝	104	+2⅜
48¾	49	7,500	Am. Ice	48½	50	48½	49½	+1⅞
67	67¾	2,400	Am. Ice pf	66½	68½	65¾	68¾	+3½
84½	84⅝	64,800	Am. International	84⅝	86⅝	83	85⅜	+1⅞
53¾	54	7,600	Am. Linseed	53½	54⅛	53⅜	53⅝	+⅛
96½	97½	600	Am. Linseed pf	97⅛	97⅞	97⅛	97⅛	—1½
67½	68	10,000	Am. Locomotive	66⅝	68⅝	67½	67½	—⅛
1⅝	1¾	100	Am. Malting	1⅝	1⅞	1½	1½	
50	53½	900	Am. Malting pf	52¾	53	52¾	53	+⅛
53½	54	700	Am. Metal Co. of d.	53¾	53⅞	53	53⅜	+⅜
71¾	71⅞	3,500	Do. cfs. of dep. sta.	72	72⅜	71½	71⅝	+⅛
127½	128¼	2,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	127	128⅛	127	128	+⅛
116¾	117½	300	Am. Steel Fdries	117	117⅜	117	117½	+⅛
107	107½	6,500	Am. Sugar Ref.	106½	107⅝	106½	107⅜	+⅜
95	96¼	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	96	96	96	96	
104¾	104⅞	1,800	Am. Sumatra Tob.	104⅜	104⅞	104⅜	104½	+⅜
207½	209	300	Am. Sumatra T. pf	207⅜	208	207⅜	207⅜	+2½
65¾	66½	7,400	Am. Tel. & Tel.	67	67½	65½	66¼	—¾
41	42	1,000	Am. Tobacco	42½	42½	42	42	
14	14½	300	Am. Woolen	14½	14⅞	14	14	
61⅜	62	4,600	Am. Writing P. pf	62¼	62⅜	61⅜	61⅞	—¼
40½	42	1,800	Anaconda Copper	44¼	44¼	41⅛	41⅝	—1¼
91½	92	1,100	Asso. Dry Goods	92	92	91½	91⅝	
86¼	87	176	Atch., Top. & S. F.	86½	86½	86¼	86½	+⅛
		200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	6%	6½	6%	6½	+½
135¾	135¾	21,100	At., Birm. & At.	137	139	135	135¾	—2¼
68	71	500	At., Gulf & West. I.	70	70	69¾	70	—1½
91¼	91¾	20,900	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	93⅜	94¼	91¾	91½	—⅛
46	46¼	3,200	Baldwin Loco.	46⅜	46⅝	46	46	—1
52¼	52⅝	1,000	Baltimore & Ohio	53	53	52½	52½	—1⅛
131	131½	600	Baltimore & O. pf	130⅞	131¼	130⅞	131¼	+⅛
	1¼	100	Barrett Co.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	+⅛
	1¾	200	Batopilas Mining	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+⅛
76¼	76½	16,400	Beth. Steel, class B	77½	77½	76¼	76⅝	—⅛
108⅝	109½	300	Beth. Steel 8% pf	106⅞	107⅞	106⅝	106⅝	—1
	20½	400	Booth Fisheries	20½	20½	20	20	—⅛
		100	Bklyn Edison Elec.	97	97	97	97	
		25	Do. odd lot	98	98	98	98	
21¾	21¾	800	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	21¾	21¾	21½	21½	—⅛
21¾	22	100	Do. cfs. of dep.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	—⅛
162	164	400	Burns Brothers	164½	164½	163	163	—⅞
7⅛	7⅜	400	Butte Cop. & Zinc	7¼	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	—⅛
21½	22	800	Butte & Superior	22¼	22¼	21⅝	21⅝	—⅛
61⅜	61¾	2,300	California Packing	62½	62½	61½	61½	—⅛
26½	27½	2,400	California Petrol	27⅜	27⅝	26½	26½	—⅛
70½	71¼	200	California Pet. pf	70½	70½	70½	70½	—1½
60	61	100	Calumet & Arizona	59½	60½	60	60	
159	160½	200	Canadian Pacific	160½	160½	159	159	
98	99	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	99	99	99	99	
77½	78¾	19,700	Central Leather Co.	77	78¾	77½	77½	+⅝
41¾	42	1,700	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	42	42⅝	41¾	41¾	+⅛
145	147	1,400	Chandler Motor	146¼	148¾	146½	146⅞	+⅝
58	58½	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	58	58	58	58	
7⅝	7¾	200	Chi. Great Western	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
23⅜	23½	500	Chi. Great West. pf	23¾	23¾	23½	23½	+⅛
36¾	37	800	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	36⅝	37⅛	36⅝	36⅝	
66⅝	67	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	67⅛	67⅝	66⅝	66⅝	—⅝
94½	95	400	Chi. & Northwest n.	94⅝	94⅝	94½	94½	+⅛
23¾	23⅞	700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+⅛
75½	76	300	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	76	76	76	76	—1
65	65½	300	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	65	65	65	65½	—½
23⅝	24	6,600	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	23⅝	24⅛	23⅝	24	+⅜
36¾	37½	1,000	Chile Copper	37	37⅞	36⅝	36⅝	—⅜
65	69	100	Chino Copper	65	65	65	65	
42½	43	600	Cluett, Peabody	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42½	+½
46	46¼	5,700	Colo. Fuel & Iron	45⅞	46⅛	45⅞	46	
77⅞	78¼	200	Columbia Gas & El.	77⅜	78½	78	78	+⅛
69	71	200	Continental Can	69	70	69	70	+¼
59	61	28,050	Continental Insur.	60	61⅜	60⅝	60⅝	+⅛
105	106	200	Corn Products Ref.	105½	106¼	105	105	
67¾	67¾	3,500	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	69½	69½	67¾	67¾	+1
29½	29⅝	7,900	Crucible Steel	29⅞	30	29⅝	29⅝	+⅛
77½	78¼	2,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	77⅛	78¼	77⅛	77⅝	+⅝
	4	100	Den. & Rio Grande	4	4	4	4	
14	14¼	1,200	Dome Mines	14	14⅛	14	14⅛	—⅛
16	16¼	1,000	Erie	16	16⅛	16	16	
26¼	26½	1,700	Erie 1st pf	26¼	26⅝	26	26¼	
63	64	100	Fisher Body	63	64	63	64	
99¾	100	100	Fisher Body pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	—⅛
29¼	29¾	2,510	Gaston, W. & W.	29¼	30¼	29¼	29¾	
103	104	40	Gen. Chemical pf	104	104	104	104	
57½	58	2,200	General Cigar	57¾	58⅝	57½	58	+⅛
162	163	700	General Electric	163	164	163	163	—1½
173½	175	14,600	General Motors	180	181	177½	178¾	+⅞
92½	93½	300	General Motors pf	92⅞	93	92¾	93	+½
92¾	93	1,200	General Motors deb.	92¾	93	92¾	92¾	
67	67¾	1,400	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	68	68	67	67	—½
106¾	111	100	Goodrich pf.	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	+⅞
99	111	2,225	Great Northern pf.	91	91	90¾	90¾	+⅛
42¼	42¾	7,000	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	42	42⅞	42	42⅛	+⅛
42¾	42⅞	1,700	Greene-Can. Cop.	41⅞	42⅝	41⅞	42⅛	+1⅛
53¼	54½	300	Gulf States Steel	52⅝	53¾	52⅝	53⅜	+⅜
8	9	100	Gulf, Mob. & Nor.	8	8	8	8	
54	54½	9,300	Haskell & Barker	51	55¼	50⅝	54½	+2⅝
98¾	99⅝	100	Illinois Central	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	+⅛
45¾	46¼	4,200	Inspiration Copper	49¼	49¾	49	49	+⅛
3⅝	4	500	Interboro Consol.	3⅝	4	3⅝	4	
12¾	13	600	Interboro Con. pf	13	13	12¾	13	—⅛
20	20½	900	Int. Agricultural	20⅞	20⅞	20	20	—⅛
74	74½	400	Int. Agricultural pf	74½	74½	74⅛	74⅛	—1
127	127¼	1,000	Int. Harvester new	127	128	127	127	+1
34	34⅛	77,100	Int. Mer. Marine	33⅞	35⅜	33⅝	34	+⅛
115⅝	115⅞	63,040	Int. Mer. Marine pf	118¼	119⅝	115¾	115¾	—1⅞
28¾	28⅞	60,400	Int. Nickel	46	46⅞	45½	28⅞	+⅛
46	46¼	3,200	Int. Paper	73	73	73	73	—1⅝
73	73½	100	Int. Paper pf., sta.	40¼	40¼	39½	39½	
39½	40	1,300	Jewel Tea	84	84½	84	84	+1
83	83	400	Jewel Tea pf.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+½
20½	21	8,200	Kansas City South.	110	110	110	110	
110	115	1,500	Kayser (J.) & Co.	124	124	121½	121½	—2½
119½	122	3,900	Kelly Springf. Tire	32½	32⅝	32¼	32½	+⅛
32½	32⅝	4,900	Kennecott Copper	91½	93	90¼	91	
91	91⅝	5,100	Keystone Tire & R.	70¼	70¾	70¼	70¼	+⅛
70½	71	1,100	Lackawanna Steel	27¼	27⅜	27	27	+⅛
27	27¼	700	Lee Rubber & Tire	53¾	53⅞	53⅝	53⅝	+⅛
53½	53⅝	1,300	Lehigh Valley	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	+⅛
47⅝	48	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	150	150	150	150	+2½
150	152	100	Lorillard (P.) Co.	39¼	39¾	39	39½	
39	39½	400	Maxwell Motors	68	68	67¼	67¼	—⅛
67	67¾	300	Maxw. Motors 1st pf.	81	81¼	80¾	80¾	+⅛
79½	81¼	700	Max. Motors 2d pf.	82½	84½	82	83	+2
82¾	83¼	4,200	May Dept. Stores	186¼	186¼	186¼	186¼	—2
186¼	187	25,700	Mexican Petroleum	23¾	23⅞	23⅜	23⅜	—⅛
23½	23⅝	500	Miami Copper	46¼	46⅞	46	46	—⅛
46	46½	4,000	Midvale Steel	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	—⅛
9	10	900	Minn. & St. L. new	11	11	11	11	—⅛
10½	11	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	—⅛
23¼	23½	1,300	Missouri Pacific	50¾	50¾	50¼	50¼	+⅛
50¼	51	800	Missouri Pacific pf.	38	38	37½	38	+⅛
37½	38	900	Nat. Acme	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	+⅛
17⅛	17⅜	1,400	Nat. Cond. & Cable	58	58⅝	58	58	+⅛
58	58½	1,800	Nat. Enamel. & St.	99½	99½	99	99	—1
99	99½	900	Nat. En. & St. pf.	71¾	72	71¾	71¾	+⅛
71¾	72	1,700	Nat. Lead	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	+½
100¾	101	100	Nat. Lead pf.	9	9	8½	8½	
8½	9	300	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	
16¾	17	200	Nevada Con. Cop.	111	111	111	111	
110	112	1,500	N. Y. Air Brake	74	74	73½	73½	—¾
73¼	73½	900	N. Y. Central	28¾	29	28¾	28¾	—¼
28¾	28⅞	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	19½	19½	19½	19½	—¼
19½	19⅝	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	104	104	103¾	103¾	—¼
19	19⅞	700	Norfolk & Western	91⅞	91⅞	91½	91½	—¼
103¼	104½	1,200	Northern Pacific	50	50½	50	50¼	+2⅛
50	50½	200	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	43	43¼	42¾	42¾	—⅛
43	43¼	19,000	Ohio Cities Gas.	7⅛	8	7⅛	8	+⅛
7⅛	8	3,400	Ontario Mining	11¼	11¼	10⅝	10⅝	—⅜
11¼	11½	20,200	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	54	54	53½	53½	+1½
54	54½	500	Owens Bottle Mach.	43	43	43	43	+2½
43	43	300	Pacific Coast	38½	40	37¼	37¼	—2¼
38½	40	7,200	Pacific Mail	84⅞	85⅞	83¾	83⅞	+⅝
84⅞	85⅞	41,200	Pan-Am. P. & T.	146	147⅜	146	146½	+⅛
146	147⅜	400	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf.	44	44⅞	43⅞	43⅞	—1⅛
44	44⅞	2,000	Penn. R. R.	48	48	48	48	—⅛
48	48	100	People's Gas, Chi.	13½	13½	13¼	13¼	—⅛
13¼	13½	200	Pere Marquette	36½	36⅝	36	36	
36½	36⅝	300	Philadelphia Co.	50¾	51¼	50¼	51	+⅛
50¾	51¼	12,100	Pierce-Arrow	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	+⅛
21¾	21¾	14,800	Pierce Oil	50¾	51½	49¾	49¾	—1
50¾	51½	8,000	Pittsburgh Coal	86½	87	86½	87	+1½
86½	87	300	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	35½	37	35½	35¾	+⅛
35½	37	3,800	Pitts. & West Va.	72⅜	72⅝	72	72	—⅜
72⅜	72⅝	2,200	Pressed Steel Car	120½	120¾	120	120½	+⅛
120½	120¾	1,100	Pullman Co.	81½	81½	81	81	+⅞
81½	81½	600	Railway Steel Sp.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+⅞
106¾	106¾	200	Railway Steel S. pf.	21	21	21	21	
21	21	100	Ray Con. Copper	83¾	84⅜	82⅝	83⅛	—⅛
83¾	84⅜	6,100	Reading	83⅞	84	82⅝	82⅝	—1
82⅝	83⅞	2,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅜	+⅛
102⅜	103	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	93	93¼	91½	91½	+⅛
102	102½	1,900	Royal D., Am. shs.	90¾	91½	89	89	+⅛
91½	92	11,400	Do., N. Y. shs.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+⅛
89½	89¾	200	St. Louis-San Fran.	23½	23½	23½	23½	+⅛
12¾	12⅞	100	St. L.-San Fran. pf.	8¼	8¼	8	8	+⅛
23½	25	400	Saxon Motor	180¼	180¼	180¼	180¼	+⅛
8¼	8½	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	12½	12½	12¾	12¾	+⅛
180¼	182½	200	Shattuck Arizona	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+⅛
12¾	12⅞	32,200	Sinclair Oil Refin.	55¼	55¾	54½	54½	—⅛
54½	54⅝	500	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	54	54	53	53	
52½	53¼	56,800	Southern Pacific	103¼	103¼	103	103	
103	103¼	100	So. P. R. Sug. pf.	110	110	110	110	+⅛
108	115	2,500	Southern Railway	27¾	28¼	27¾	27¾	—¼
27¾	28	1,300	Southern Ry. pf.	67½	67½	67½	67½	—⅛
67	68	500	Strom. Carburetor	41¼	41¼	40¾	41¼	+⅛
41¼	41¾	30,600	Studebaker Co.	68	70¼	68	69¾	+1⅛
69¾	69¾	1,800	Stutz Motor	56¾	58¼	57	57	—1
56¾	57½	600	Superior Steel	39¼	39½	39¼	39½	+⅛
39	39½	2,600	Tenn. C. & C.	14	14⅜	14	14⅛	+⅛
14	14¼	4,200	Texas Co.	222	222¼	219	219	—1⅝
219	220	100	Texas Co. sub rcts 50 per cent. paid	215½	215½	215½	215½	
		2,100	Texas & Pacific	33	33	32⅝	32⅝	
32¾	32¾	300	Texas Pacific L. T.	250	250	250	250	
240	300	6,300	Tobacco Products	89¾	90½	89½	89¾	+⅛
80¾	90	400	Tobacco Prod. pf.	100	100	99⅞	100	+⅜
100	101	300	Transue & Wms.	45	45⅜	45	45½	+⅛
44½	45½

SHORT TERM NOTES

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STRONG SEES LOAN REMAINING AT PAR

Federal Reserve Head Explains Plan of Distribution at Bond Club Luncheon.

SUGGESTS INTEREST RATE

New York Committee Recommends Banks Carry Subscriptions at 4¾ for 90 Days.

Speaking at the luncheon of the Bond Club held yesterday in the rooms of the Bankers' Club at 120 Broadway, Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank and Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee of the Second Federal Reserve District, said that the whole plan of the Victory Loan was based on the inter-changeability of the tax-free and taxable notes, and the fact that only the announced amount of $4,500,000,000 would be allotted. These two factors, Governor Strong declared, will tend to hold the bonds at par.

A widespread distribution of the bonds among the small buyers who would naturally be attracted to the 4¾ per cent. taxable bonds, Governor Strong pointed out, will automatically reduce the allotments to persons of very great incomes who favor the 3¾ per cent. exempt notes, with the result that the rich individuals will have to come into the open market to purchase the remainder of the amount they desire.

"Let me point out just what that meant for Secretary Glass to arrive at the decision that there would be no oversubscription taken," said Mr. Strong. "First, it meant that the borrowing program of the Government which had necessarily been upon an ascending scale during the period when we were expending our war effort to the maximum, that the program could now safely be changed to a descending scale.

Problem of Distribution.

"The next consideration was to insure right distribution to the right class of buyers, in order that the oversubscription might result in cutting down also the right class of buyers. That is a most important principle. The decision which Secretary Glass made was dependent entirely upon his confidence in the great Liberty Loan organization continuing to function. In other words, if we could effect such a wide distribution of the bonds of this issue to investors of the class that buy moderate amounts of the 4¾ per cent. notes, necessarily the larger subscribers will take the 3¾ per cent. notes, and the large subscriptions will be the ones to be reduced.

"I emphasize that simply to remind you once more that the problem that we have faced in every one of these loans has been without exception the immediate discount at which the loan sold after it was issued. If, therefore, by your efforts, by the efforts of the organization throughout the country, a widespread distribution can be effected of the 4¾ per cent. notes, those unfortunate rich people who buy tax exempt notes have got to coax the holders of the 4¾ per cent. notes to sell them if they are going to get all of the 3¾ notes that they want. I have stated that to you quite frankly. If this great selling organization of ours fails to take advantage of the opportuity which is now presented to sell a loan which has been demanded by the country, a business loan, why, all of the advantages of what we regard as a very wise decision by Secretary Glass will have been lost."

In addition to Governor Strong speakers at the meeting included Rear Admiral William S. Sims, formerly in command of the American Grand Fleet in European waters, and Dwight W. Morrow of the Morgan firm. Admiral Sims, in the course of his address, was applauded again and again as he told of the work done by the Allied Grand Fleet against the German High Seas Fleet and against the submarine.

In his address Mr. Morrow emphasized the fact that the Victory Loan is to pay the obligations incurred by America in helping to win this war.

Recommends Interest Rate.

The New York Liberty Loan Committee yesterday gave out the following statement concerning its recommendations with regard to the rate of interest to be charged persons who borrow to buy bonds: "At a meeting of the Liberty Loan Committee, held April 15, the committee decided to recommend to the banks of the Second Federal Reserve District that subscriptions to the notes of the Victory Liberty Loan should be carried at an interest rate of 4¾ per cent. for a period of ninety days, beginning with May 20, with one renewal for a like period."

It has been the custom of the banks in previous campaigns to carry Liberty Loan advances "at the coupon rate," which is to say the identical rate of the loan offering. In the present campaign, notwithstanding the fact that the money market is considerably higher than the 4¾ per cent. carried by the notes, most banks are expected to follow the suggestion of the Liberty Loan Committee.

Sees Big Investment Value.

Stephen Baker, President of the Manhattan Company, has made public a calculation which illustrates one phase of the investment values of Victory notes to persons of large incomes. According to Mr. Baker's figures, a person having an income of $100,000 may invest $100,000 of his principal in the 3¾ per cent. tax exempt Victory Notes in a way so as to make them yield on the note investment equal to 6½ per cent. His conclusion is arrived at in the following manner:

The normal and surtax on an income of $100,000 is $31,190. Subtracting the 5 per cent. which might be had on $100,000 invested in real estate mortgages, or $5,000, the gross income is reduced to $95,000, on which the normal and sur-income tax is $28,430, or $2,760 less than the combined tax on $100,000. This sum, plus the $3,750 which may be earned on $100,000 of Victory notes, makes a net return of $6,510, or virtually the same as a straight mortgage investment yield of 6.51 per cent. The percentage of yield on Victory notes increases with the size of the individual's income. At $200,000 income $100,000 of the principal invested in Victory notes would yield the equivalent of 6.95 per cent., and the progression carries on indefinitely.

The Loan Organization announced yesterday that 25,000 official receipt books and the same number of identification cards have been prepared for the use of canvassers who are authorized to accept cash on subscriptions to the Victory notes. Each of these canvassers will be instructed to show an official identification card upon request. These cards bear the Treasury seal and the name of the Government Loan Organization. A. M. Anderson, Director of the Loan Organization, and J. W. Horner, Chairman of the Metropolitan Canvass Committee, will sign the cards of canvassers in Manhattan.

Tomorrow New York City will get its first view of the big German guns which were captured by our troops in the last drive at the enemy. The guns will be taken off a transport at Pier 45 in the North River and carried to Fifth Avenue, along which they will be taken from Tenth to Forty-fifth Street, where they will be carried to their place in Victory Way. Several American tanks form an escort.

It is planned by the Government Loan Organization to distribute the notes of the Victory Liberty Loan as widely as possible through the medium of partial payment subscriptions not only in New York City, but also in all other parts of the Second Federal Reserve District.

Coupon books, in denominations of $50, $100, and $500, will be supplied. The books may be purchased on these terms:

4% on application { or $2 down on a $50 note / or $4 down on a $100 note / or $20 down on a $500 note

2% weekly { or $1 a week on a $50 note / or $2 a week on a $100 note / or $10 a week on a $500 note

These coupon books are made up so that the subscriber to a note of the Victory Liberty Loan may utilize them with the maximum of convenience.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	61.96	61.50	61.64	— .24
25 industrials	94.85	93.41	93.61	— .38
50 stocks	78.40	77.50	77.63	— .31

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
April 15	78.26	77.54	77.94	+ .23
April 14	77.96	77.08	77.71	+ .63
April 12	77.41	76.92	77.03	— .28
April 11	77.71	76.88	77.31	— .13
April 10	78.37	77.29	77.44	— .48
April 9	78.43	77.40	77.92	+ .29

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

April.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919.	78.48 Apr. 9	76.14 Apr. 4	77.63
1918.	69.19 Apr. 22	66.22 Apr. 11	67.56
1917.	85.56 Apr. 3	79.57 Apr. 23	81.29
1916.	88.78 Apr. 6	80.91 Apr. 22	85.43
1915.	73.36 Apr. 26	64.54 Apr. 1	72.60

*To date.

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919.	78.48 Apr. 9	69.74 Jan. 21	77.63
†1918.	70.95 Feb. 19	64.12 Jan. 15	67.02
Full Years.			
1918.	80.16 Nov. 13	64.12 Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	57.43 Dec. 20	65.83
1916.	101.52 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915.	94.13 Oct. 22	58.90 Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 76.94	+.08	—.58	+1.01

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Apr. 15	76.86 +.04	Apr. 8	76.92 +.10
Apr. 14	76.82 +.01	Apr. 7	76.85 —.13
Apr. 12	76.81 —.01	Apr. 5	76.95 +.08
Apr. 11	76.82 —.03	Apr. 4	76.88 —.02
Apr. 10	76.85 —.06	Apr. 3	76.90 +.04
Apr. 9	76.91 —.01	Apr. 2	76.86 +.13

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
Full Years.			
*1919.	79.01 Jan. 3	76.60 Mar. 31	76.94
†1918.	77.43 Jan. 31	75.71 Apr. 9	75.93
1918.	82.36 Nov. 12	75.65 Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.48 Jan. 29	74.24 Dec. 20	74.54
1916.	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

WEST IS BUYING COTTON.

Weather Map and Government Report Both Bullish.

Profit-taking by speculative interests caused a setback in the cotton market's advance yesterday, but only for a time. The selling, which was hardly what the trade would call "good," was easily absorbed, and, coupled with the fact that it was not impressive, failed to do any considerable amount of damage. The spot people took most of the sales around midday, when the selling was heaviest, and after that repurchasing by some of the speculative accounts and some fairly large buying orders from the South and from abroad sent prices back to where they were before the drive started, and at the close the market was about on a parity with the close on Tuesday.

Buying by Western wire houses was again a feature. This buying has been steadily expanding in volume for some time and promises to become one of the big factors in the market. For some unknown reason, the Western interest is almost always a bullish interest, and in the present instance is furnishing no exception to the rule. As a matter of fact, of all the so-called Wall Street houses, those with telegraphic connections with the West and the Middle West are furnishing by far the greatest supeculative interest in the cotton futures market at present.

The weather map and the Government's weekly report both were bullish yesterday. Rain in many parts of the belt, predictions of more cold weather, and the fact that seeding is not progressing as it should, which has put the planting back two weeks at least on the average—more than two weeks in some important places—all make for advancing futures quotations.

At the top yesterday the market was just about at the best prices of the previous day, when new high records were established for virtually all of the new style contracts. The profit-taking selling, which was in no sense a bear drive, took the level down 20 to 30 points under Tuesday's closing prices, but subsequent dealings resulted in a general recovery. At the close new style July was down 20 points and new style January was down 30. Other options were about unchanged, with the alterations limited to a very few points.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

OLD CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	25.25	25.50	25.10	25.18	25.50
July	24.95	25.10	24.90	25.03	24.95
Sept.	..	..	..	23.90	23.92
Oct.	23.04	22.75	22.90		22.90
Dec.	23.00	23.00	23.00	22.90	23.07

NEW CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	26.90	27.08	26.70	26.78@26.81	26.85
July	25.40	25.66	25.18	25.36@25.40	25.55
Oct.	23.63	23.93	23.48	23.70@23.78	23.87
Dec.	23.27	23.52	23.03	23.28@23.52	23.27
Jan.	23.11	23.21	22.80	23.05@23.10	23.35
March	22.76	22.85	22.50	22.75	22.75

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 53 points decline at 28.30c for middling upland; sales, none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28c; New Orleans, 27.13c; Savannah, 27c; Augusta, 26.50c; Memphis, 26.75c; Houston, 27.60c; Little Rock, 26.25c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	14,108	12,673	8,838
Exports	18,101	9,392	.....
Exports, season	3,675,705	3,584,430	3,099,167
N. Y. stocks	82,487	77,482	148,600
Port stocks	1,250,279	1,251,545	1,500,634
N. Y. arrivals	.....	184	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was fairly active at 17.59d for middling, and 19.81d for good middling. Sales, 4,000 bales, of which 3,000 were American. Imports, 14,000 bales, of which 9,000 were American. Futures opened steady, 5 to 10 points up, and closed steady, 1 to 6 points advance. Prices: April, 17.85d; May, 16.35d; June, 16.01d; July, 15.74d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were in good demand.

WESTERN PACIFIC OBJECTS.

Will Refuse to Accept Compensation Offered by Railroad Administration.

The Western Pacific Railroad Company will be the first of the large carriers to refuse to accept the annual compensation offered by the Railroad Administration, and it was learned yesterday that the company will ask that the entire question of Federal compensation be submitted to a Board of Referees, which will be appointed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, in accordance with Section 3 of the Federal Control act.

Western Pacific officials do not feel that the annual compensation offered by the Railroad Administration, which amounts to approximately $1,986,000, is a fair return for their property, and base their stand on the rapid expansion of the road's earnings in the three years preceding Federal control. In those years earnings were roughly $640,000, $1,900,000, and $3,112,000.

In some quarters attention was drawn yesterday to the fact that the Western Pacific was placed in the hands of a District Federal Manager who had formerly been a Southern Pacific executive, and that, had the road been allowed a Federal Manager from its own personnel, a large amount of competitive business, which had been developed and which has since been transported over Southern Pacific tracks, would have remained with the road that developed it.

It was also said that plans of the Western Pacific to build a line between Niles and San José, Cal., had not been allowed, and that as a consequence the road lost a number of industries which would have established themselves permanently at or near Western Pacific terminals.

Hylan to Support Walker Bill.

At the public hearing yesterday on legislative bills affecting the city, Mayor Hylan gave assurance that he would approve the bill introduced by Senator Walker which provides that the Domestic Relations Courts shall have the sole and exclusive jurisdiction in all proceedings and charges under the domestic relations laws. The Charities and Police Departments at present have jurisdiction over the matter.

Will Offer to Cut Lake Rates.

CLEVELAND, April 16.—A voluntary offer to reduce shipping rates on the Great Lakes as a means to stimulate business will be made to the Federal Government at Washington, officials of the Lake Carriers' Association announced after the meeting today. Rates on ore, coal, and grain, it is said, will drop in proportion to the lowered rate on steel shipments.

STEEL TRADE UPSET BY PRICE SITUATION

Some of the Independent Concerns Are Reported to be in Favor of an Open Market.

BUSINESS FALLS OFF

Gary Says United States Corporation Is Adhering to Scale Fixed by Industrial Board.

Many of the smaller steel men are restless under the uncertainty which surrounds the price situation in Washington, due to the controversy which has arisen between the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce and the Railroad Administration, the latter holding that the schedule agreed upon between the Industrial Board and the steel manufacturers was too high to admit of the placing of railroad orders. Since the controversy started, culminating in an appeal for a decision by President Wilson, the business of the steel companies has fallen off, until now many of the independents are working at 50 per cent. of capacity and the Steel Corporation at about 75 per cent. Most of this business, however, is on old orders. Some of the independents were reported yesterday as favoring an open market; in fact, a representative of one of them said that he knew of one instance where plates had been sold at $5 a ton below the Redfield schedule of prices. There were some who considered that this was the forerunner of an open market for steel.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corporation, was asked yesterday if any step had been taken which would bring about an open market for steel. He replied:

"No. Our companies are strictly maintaining the schedule of prices approved by the Industrial Board and know of no reason for others pursuing a different course."

"Do you know of any instances where steel prices have been quoted below the so-called Redfield schedule?"

"No. I have heard rumors of two or three instances but, having no proof, discredit them. It is customary for an occasional prospective buyer to circulate a rumor of this kind."

"What do you think would be the ultimate course of prices where there was free play for the law of supply and demand?"

"On the basis of a continuance of the present costs of production, I think the tendency would be upward."

"If there is adherence to the present Redfield prices, would it be necessary to curtail operations to the point of bringing them closer to the present demand for steel?"

Judge Gary replied: "On this assumption it seems to me operations would increase in volume."

In discussing the steel situation, The Iron Age says:

While they wait for a final decision of the question whether the Government will help or hinder the effort to encourage buying of iron and steel, producers are doing little new business and are showing no great concern about the course of prices. The widespread propaganda of the Department of Labor and in many lines of trade and industry in behalf of wage and price maintenance has even robbed an open market of some of its old-time terrors.

Meanwhile ultimate consumers of such products as wire and pipe are in the market with their small needs, which jobbers are passing on to the mills, but nowhere along the line is any stock being accumulated. On what they are selling mills are getting in nearly all cases the prices named at Washington on March 20.

Foreign trade in steel is of little consequence, due to the fear of lower prices and to continued high freight rates. Prospects for locomotive orders are particularly good, every industrial country being short of motive power.

The Iron Trade Review says:

While Washington haggles over Governmental unity as to price policies, stagnation in iron and steel has spread rapidly, bringing in its train a growing list of idle furnaces and suspended mills. New business, with some exceptions, has been almost paralyzed. Some well-qualified observers describe the past week as the dullest period they ever have witnessed. It is questionable whether steel output in the country is much over 50 per cent. Some Eastern plants are down to a one-third capacity rate. Blast furnace operations are being reduced correspondingly. There is small lingering faith in the industry that any constructive good now can come out of the stabilizing price plan, no matter if present complications can be adjusted speedily, which is doubted. A more insistent demand for formal abandonment of the undertaking and the reversion to open market conditions is apparent. It is plain that producers cannot be kept bound much longer to a proposal which manifestly has lost its power of effectiveness.

A representative of one steel company gave it as his opinion that the steel situation would have to be put directly up to the employes. It was admitted that some of the steel companies cannot do business at a profit on the present scale of prices, and he said the only alternative was whether the men would rather see the plants shut down or whether it would be more feasible to adopt a co-operative plan and accept for the time being a lower wage scale. He did not believe that inflation could be entirely eliminated, but considered that it should be cut to a lower level, perhaps 50 to 60 per cent.

March Loans to Farmers $15,946,000

WASHINGTON, April 16.—During March $15,946,000 was loaned to 4,630 farmers by Federal land banks on long-time first mortgages, according to the monthly statement of the Farm Loan Board. The Federal Land Bank of Omaha leads in amount of loans closed, $4,565,000, with the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul running second, $1,893,200.

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	Decrease.
Accr. stand. return	*$16,282,373	.....	.....
Rev. prior to Jan. 1, '18.	†764,952	.....	.....
Total	17,047,326	.....	.....
Net rail inc.	15,455,862	$22,911,624	$7,455,762
Total inc.	22,035,103	25,827,966	3,792,773
Net income	10,956,702	15,191,326	4,234,624
Surplus	10,782,823	15,016,193	4,233,370

*Of this amount $3,225,000 was received to Dec. 31, 1918.

†These items are included in income of current year under instructions of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Miscellaneous.

COPPER RANGE CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gr. proceeds	9,283,305	12,943,156	13,840,167
Total income	9,431,563	13,097,932	13,910,056
Net aft. chgs.	4,291,515	7,491,910	9,031,287
Net income	2,886,615	4,966,824	6,078,189
Dividends	2,366,394	3,948,012	3,941,648
Surplus	529,221	1,022,912	2,136,541

LEHIGH & WILKES-BARRE COAL CO.—

	Yr. ended Dec. 31, '18.	18 mos. End. Dec. 31, '17.
Gross	$23,619,214	$29,695,084
Net earnings	5,057,844	7,479,543
Surplus	4,169,290	6,181,899
Net surplus	1,774,980	3,972,590

MIAMI COPPER CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross	$14,446,704	$10,673,400	$13,072,440
Bal. after expenses & oth'r chgs.	2,872,360	3,104,627	7,320,728
Total inc.	2,980,582	3,204,781	7,336,198
Dividends	3,362,013	6,537,247	4,295,908
Deficit	372,431	3,332,986	*3,040,291

*Surplus.

NEVADA CONSOLIDATED COPPER for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross rev.	16,787,656	20,270,723	24,386,291
Net rev.	2,350,376	8,644,348	14,370,288
Total inc.	3,402,070	9,937,599	15,435,358
Bal. after special deductions	3,262,070	9,124,631	15,002,050
Dividends	6,498,235	8,295,747	7,497,963
Deficit	3,246,165	*828,884	*7,504,087
Prev. sur.	13,180,526	12,353,643	4,849,556
P. & L. sur.	9,934,361	13,180,527	12,353,643

*Surplus.

STANDARD TEXTILE PRODUCTS CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net sales	$16,201,810
Net earnings	1,917,850
Total income	1,980,047
Profit	1,704,688
Surplus	97,878
Profit and loss surplus	1,230,196

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Review of

United States Steel Corporation

Circular on Application

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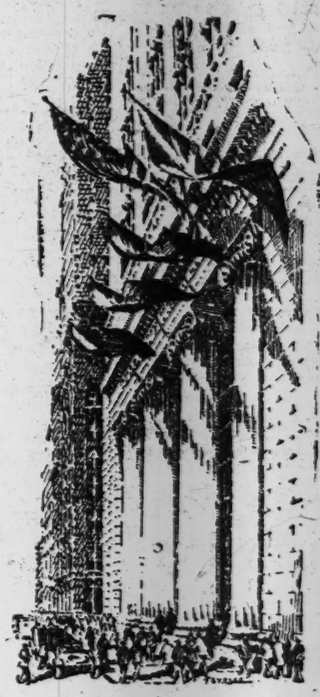

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Our *Foreign Department* offers a *direct* and comprehensive foreign banking service for trade with all countries.

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Swift Internat'l

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NEVADA COPPER COMPANY.

Annual Report Shows Output of 76,607,062 Pounds.

The Nevada Consolidated Copper Company reports in its full statement for 1918 gross earnings of $18,587,656, a decline of $3,492,067 from the preceding year, and a net income from all sources amounting to $7,402,070, a decline of $6,534,471. The heavy drop in profits was accounted for in part by an expansion of $2,800,000 in operating expenses. In paying dividends of $6,498,235 the management was forced to draw upon surplus to the extent of $3,246,165. At the end of the year the total surplus was $9,934,361.

The company produced 76,607,062 pounds of copper, compared with more than 82,000,000 pounds the year before. The year's output was sold at an average price 2.7 cents per pound under the price of 1917; operating costs increased 4.92 cents per pound. The full cost of producing refined copper, the report says, was 16.6 cents per pound, compared with 8.86 cents in 1916 and 8.68 cents in 1913. The report notes that a large quantity of the metal was carried over into the new year, the accumulation resulting largely from decreased consumption in the last two months of 1918, after the armistice was signed.

Burleson Rates Upheld in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 16.—Chief Justice Anderson of the Alabama Supreme Court today denied the injunction sought by State Attorney General Smith against Postmaster General Burleson to prevent application of increased telegraph and telephone rates in Alabama. The court held the State had no authority in the matter.

Tax Collected, $1,100,000,000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 16.—More than $1,100,000,000 has been collected as the first installment of tax payments, due one month ago, it was disclosed by Daniel C. Roper, Internal Revenue Commissioner, in an address here today.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A circular describing the Swift International Company, the South American organization of the Swift & Co. combine, issued by MacQuoid & Coady, estimates the earnings for the year at 88 per cent. on the capital stock.

The Protective Committee for the bondholders of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company will serve in similar capacity for the bondholders of the Pawtuxet Valley Electric Street Railway Company and the Cumberland Street Railway Company, subsidiaries of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company. Deposits of bonds of all three companies will be received up to May 15 at the National Exchange Bank of Providence and the Bankers' Trust Company of New York.

S. W. Straus & Co. have underwritten an issue of $500,000 first mortgage serial 6 per cent. bonds of the 521-531 West Fifty-seventh Street Corporation, which has leased the property for ten years to the Willys-Overland Incorporated. The property has an appraised value of $1,100,000. The bonds will be offered to the public in denominations of $1,000, $500, and $100.

A. B. Leach & Co. are offering $500,000 five-year 7 per cent. convertible gold notes of the Middle West Utilities Company at 97 and interest, to yield about 7¾ per cent. The notes mature on March 1, 1924.

Edward H. Garcin was yesterday elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Gotham National Bank to succeed the late Dr. Thomas Kelly. Mr. Garcin is President of the Asbestos and Rubber Works of America.

Hartshorne, Fales & Co. have issued a circular discussing the prospects and possibilities of the Commonwealth Petroleum Company.

R. M. Grant & Co. and Hornblower & Weeks are offering an issue of City of Newport News, Va., 5 per cent. notes. The notes are exempt from Federal income taxes and are offered at 100 and interest.

The World Film Corporation reorganization plan has been declared operative as a result of the assent of more than 600,000 shares. Assenting stockholders, it is announced, have the right, upon payment of 40 cents a share, to exchange each share for new 7 per cent. first preferred to the amount of 80 cents par value, and new 7 per cent. second preferred stock to the amount of $2.50 par value, the par value of both classes being $5. Deposits may be made up to April 21.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.07	Hale & Norcross	.18
Alta	.02	Jacket	.02
Andes	.25	Mexican	.22
Best & Belcher	.15	Ophir	1.10
Bullion	.02	Overman	.06
Caledonia	.24	Potosi	.06
Challenge Con	.10	Savage	.20
Chollar	.06	Sec. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.26
Con. Virginia	1.30	Union Con.	.20
Exchequer	.05	Utah	.02
Gould & Curry	.10	Mexican dollars	.77½

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	3.00	Revert	.19
Cash Boy	.11	Rosetta	.34
Halifax	.17	Silver Divide	.38
Jim Butler	.37	Silver King	.28
McNamara	.70	Sutherland	.38
Midway	.51	Syndicate	.14
Mizpah	.10	Tonopah Divide	10.40
Monarch Pitts	.08	Tonop. Dividend	.47
Montana	.25	Tilby	.14
North Star	.08	Sterdl	.54
Rescue	.11	Victory	.30
Tonopah Ext	2.30	Wonder	.14
Tonopah 76	.11	Zone	11.52½
West End	1.70	GOLDFIELD.	
West Tonopah	.25	Atlanta	.05
Divide Allied	.15	Blue Bull	.03
Alto	.40	Booth	.31
Annex	.11	Crackerjack	.05
Belcher	.83	Daisy	.03
Ben Hur	.15	Florence	.37
Brougher	1.65	Goldfield Cons	.10
Consolidate	.42	Goldfield Merger	.08
Divida City	.24	Great Bend	.03
East Divide	.31	Jumbo Extn	.14
East Extension	.31	Kewanas	.03
Extension	.03	Lone Star	.14
Gold Reef	.68	Red Hills	.04
Gold Wedge	.15	Silver Pick	.09
Grimes	.20	Spearhead	.13
Hasbrouck	.59	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
High Divide	.20	Como	.60
High Extension	.15	Manhattan Cons	.08
Junior	.32	Mayflower	.10
Keystone	.54	Nevada Hills	.03
Mohawk	.21	Packard	.20
North Divide	.68	Rochester	.20
Operator	.14	Round Mountain	.38
Reno	.15	White Caps	.26

COLORADO SPRINGS.			
	Bid.	Asked.	
Creson	5¾	6¾	
Dr. J'pot	4½	5	
Elkton	5¾	6¼	
El Paso	15	30	
Golden C.	185	190	
Granite	15		

	Bid.	Asked.	
Isabella	5	6¼	
McKinney	5	10	
Portland	93	99	
U. Gold M.	18¾	19	
Vindicator	38	40	
Rose Nicol.	9¼	10½	

ILLINOIS CENTRAL REPORT.

Railroad Had Net Income of $10,956,702 Last Year.

The pamphlet report of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for 1918, which was issued yesterday, showed a net corporate income of $10,956,702. This was equivalent to $10.02 a share earned on the $109,284,391 capital stock, as compared with a net income in the preceding year of $15,191,326, or $13.89 a share earned on the same stock. The report also shows that of $16,282,373 accrued standard return, $3,225,000 was received to Dec. 31, 1918. The balance sheet of the company showed total current assets at the close of 1918 amounting to $22,650,842, which compared with $28,447,308 in the preceding year. Cash was shown to have decreased from $3,619,278 in 1917 to $1,541,461 last year. Total current liabilities increased $6,596,922 to $30,901,785.

Charles A. Peabody, President of the company, in his report to stockholders said:

"Equipment trust certificates amounting to $5,500,000 were issued under a lease and agreement, known as Illinois Central equipment trust, Series E, in order to provide in part funds with which to pay for 20 locomotives, 110 passenger cars, and 2,000 freight cars. The equipment included in this trust was received and placed in service prior to the end of the year. The number of stockholders at the close of the year, as shown by the books of the company, was 11,170, as compared with 10,578 last year."

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Treasury statement:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$9,729,875	$131,769,321
Internal Revenue—		
Income and profits tax	75,912,174	1,964,689,821
Miscellaneous	79,057,711	993,315,703
Miscellaneous rev.	19,901,548	358,634,731
Total	$184,601,310	$3,448,409,578
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	210,578,261	9,243,417,871
Exc. of total disb. over total rcts.	51,681,220	88,084,123
Expenditures	895,179,571	12,691,827,450

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, April 16, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany, issued April 7 shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Total coin and bullion decreased.	1,988,000
Gold decreased	2,062,000
Treasury notes decreased	26,919,000
Notes of other banks decreased.	227,000
Bills discounted decreased	2,618,837,000
Advances increased	2,648,000
Investments decreased	6,950,000
Other securities decreased	229,452,000
Notes in circulation increased	4,841,000
Deposits decreased	3,250,368,000
Other liabilities increased	371,872,000

Total gold holdings, 1,913,931,000 marks.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	4	May 15, '20	98½	99¼	6.80
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅝	99¾	5.50
Gov. of N. F.	6	July, 1919	99½	93⅝	5.50
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99½	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	99	5.50
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	53½	59½	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	117	122	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	50	54	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99	99½	5.50

Company issues.

A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan., '20-22	99½	100¼	6.63
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	99½	99¾	5.56
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100¼	100½	5.75
Am. E. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	96	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1923	101	102	5.75
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99¾	99⅞	6.10
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100¾	100⅞	5.25
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101¾	102¼	5.40
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¼	102⅝	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102¾	103¼	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103½	103⅞	5.95
Atl. Val. Ry.,					
L. & P.	6	July, 1919	98	100	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99¾	99⅞	6.20
Beth. St. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100⅛	100⅜	6.75
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	101¼	101⅝	5.95
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	101⅝	101⅞	5.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	101¾	101⅞	5.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	101¾	101⅞	5.50
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	100½	100⅝	5.80
Cen. Arg. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	87½	89	7.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	98¼	98½	6.25
Chi. R. & Q.	4	July '19-'21	85½	85⅝	5.35
C. R. I. & P.	5	Feb., 1922	98	98¼	6.55
Con. G. & P. Bal.	7	Aug., 1922	100½	100⅞	6.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99¾	100¼	5.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99¼	100⅛	5.60
Cud'hy P. Co.	7	July 15, '23	102	102¾	6.30
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98¾	99	5.80
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	99¼	99¾	6.10
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98	99¼	5.75
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1919	100¼	100⅓	5.20
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1920	100¼	100⅓	5.40
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	99	99½	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98¾	98⅞	5.90
Hocking Val.					
R. & C. Co.	6	Mar., 1924	97	97¾	6.50
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1921	99½	99¾	7.50
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	86	87⅞	9.25
Met. Edison.	6	Dec., 1920	92	97½	7.75
N. Y. Central	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	99⅞	5.75
Okla. G. & E.	7	Apr., 1921	99	99¾	6.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
Ott. Ry. & L.					
1st & reg.	5	June, 1924	88	91	
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	97	97¾	5.75
Phil. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	96	96¾	7.40
Pitts. & S. R. R.	6	Mar., 1920	99¾	100¼	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¾	101⅝	5.75
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102½	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102½	103⅛	5.85
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103½	104	5.80
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	96½	97	8.00
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	100	101	6.55
San Diego C.					
G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	103½	104½	..
St. G. & E. sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99¼	99⅝	6.15
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	100	100⅝	6.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1929	97	98	7.25
United L. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	97	99	7.25
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	97	99	7.38
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	91	93	8.35
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 10, '20	99½	100⅛	5.90

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1½	2	La Rose	.26	.30
Amer. Oil	6½	7	Iron Blos	.40	.45
Bay S. Gas	5	7	Iron Cap	12	14
Bos Ariz		1⅛	Jer Verde	.63	65
Boston Ely	1½	1⅝	Majestic	9	10
Bos Mont	.62	63	Mex Mets	.18	19
Bohemia	.75	90	Moj Tung	5	8
Begole	.25	50	New Baltic	1	1¼
Butte & Lon.	11	12	Nat L. & Z.	.11	15
Calaveras	2	2	Nixon Nev	.25	.30
Champ. old	2	2¼	New Dom	12	14
Chief Con	3½	3¼	Onece	.26	40
Con Ariz	1¼	1⅝	Onondaga	.12	18
Con Cop	5	5¼	Pilgrim	.42	44
Cortez	.12	18	Rainier	.75	80
Crystal	.31	32	Seven Mets	.27	28
Crown Res	.35	45	S W Miami, full paid	1¼	1¾
Denbigh	.18	20	Texana	.89	90
Eagle Eagle		3	Truro	.30	60
Eagle B. B.	2¾	2¾	Un V Exten.	36½	37½
Fortuna	2	3	Victoria		1⅛
Gold Lake		5	Yukon	.70	90
Houghton	.20	50			
Homa Oil	.37	38			

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NEW HAVEN FALLS BEHIND.

Expenses Now Greater Than Revenues, President Buckland Says.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 16.—That the revenues of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad since Jan. 1 have been less than the operating expenses, and that he believed the Government would return the railroads to private ownership as soon as practicable, were statements made today by President E. G. Buckland of the New Haven Railroad, addressing the annual meeting of the stockholders here.

It was announced that for the first two months of this year the revenues of the railroad were $14,201,000 and the operating expenses $14,443,000. The figures for March were not complete. Referring to these figures, President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale, a Director, said the railroad, in its last year of corporation management, had spent 72 cents of each dollar of revenues, while now "the Government spends the whole dollar and some more."

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This territory consists of the five States, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, and we will assist you in getting your share of the business in all or any part of this territory.

Our merchandising service constitutes a selling force practically irresistible.

Principals of this company are now in New York and would be pleased to confer with those interested in this Western market. For appointment kindly address R 139 Times.

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Serial Amortization Payments of Principal

Amount	Maturing	Amount	Maturing
$15,000	April 15, 1920	$15,000	April 15, 1925
15,000	April 15, 1921	15,000	April 15, 1926
15,000	April 15, 1922	15,000	April 15, 1927
15,000	April 15, 1923	15,000	April 15, 1928
15,000	April 15, 1924	465,000	January 1, 1929

Denominations: $1,000 bonds all maturities, $500 bonds all maturities except 1920-21; $100 bonds 1929 only.

Mortgagor, Lessee and Guarantor of Lease—The bonds are the direct obligation of the 521-531 West 57th St. Corp., which has leased the mortgaged property for ten years to Willys-Overland, Inc., a subsidiary of the Willys-Overland Company of Toledo, Ohio, manufacturers of the well-known and universally popular Overland and Willys-Knight automobiles, and of trucks, farm tractors and farm implements. The Willys-Overland Company has unconditionally guaranteed the lease.

Property Mortgaged—The bonds are a direct, closed first mortgage on the land and building, 10 stories in height, erected in 1917, of the best fireproof reinforced concrete construction. The location is at 521-531 West 57th St., extending through the block and fronting on 518-28 West 58th Street. The property is conservatively appraised at $1,100,000. The building is used for sales, warehouse, and service purposes.

Earnings—Under the terms of the lease, Willys-Overland, Inc., must pay a net rental of $85,000 a year in addition to all expenses. This is more than two and a half times the greatest annual interest charge.

Monthly Deposits—In order to provide systematically for the payment of the bonds and make certain that the borrowing corporation applies its rental income as received each month to the payment of principal and interest before any other obligations are met, monthly deposits of principal and interest in a sinking fund are required. Each monthly deposit is one-twelfth of the amount of principal and interest coming due during the year.

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

REORGANIZATION
of
BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY
and
MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC COMPANIES
PLAN AND AGREEMENT
DATED MARCH 6, 1919
AS AMENDED.

TO HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AGAINST BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY AND AGAINST MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC COMPANIES:

Notice is hereby given that any person having a claim against Bay State Street Railway Company or against Massachusetts Electric Companies, other than in respect of securities specified in the above-mentioned plan and agreement of reorganization, may participate in said plan and agreement by filing with Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., Depositary for that purpose, ON OR BEFORE APRIL 18, 1919, a written declaration of his desire to participate in said plan and agreement, accompanied by such data, information and assignments of his claim as shall be required by the Reorganization Managers, all in such form as shall be required by the Reorganization Managers, and upon the filing of such written declaration and other papers shall receive therefor a certificate of deposit of said Depositary in form approved by the Reorganization Managers, upon the acceptance of which he shall be entitled to participate in and shall be bound by the provisions of such plan and agreement, subject, however, to the right of the Reorganization Managers in their discretion at any time, either before or after the acceptance of the assignment of any such claim or the issue of a certificate of deposit in respect thereof, to require that such claim be judicially established or determined by arbitration as a condition precedent to participation or to further participation in said plan and agreement. No rights under said plan and agreement shall accrue in respect of any such claims unless so deposited. If any such claim is non-assignable, the holder thereof may, nevertheless, participate in said plan and agreement in the manner aforesaid, substituting for an assignment of the claim such other documents in respect thereof as the Reorganization Managers shall require.

For further information reference is made to said plan and agreement, particularly at pages 18 and 21. A copy of said plan and agreement will be sent to you upon application to the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., Depositary.

LEE, HIGGINSON & COMPANY,
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44 State Street, Boston, Mass.

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Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company
Pawtuxet Valley Electric Street Railway Company
Cumberland Street Railway Company
BONDHOLDERS' PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE.

To the Bondholders of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company, The Pawtuxet Valley Electric Street Railway Company and The Cumberland Street Railway Company:

The undersigned, who have heretofore been organized as a Protective Committee for the bondholders of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company, have consented to serve in the same capacity for the bondholders of the Pawtuxet Valley Electric Street Railway Company and the Cumberland Street Railway Company, subsidiaries of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company, under deposit agreements which have been executed by the undersigned in substantially the same form as the deposit agreement for the bondholders of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company.

A number of executors, trustees, and corporations holding the bonds of these companies have signified their wish to deposit their bonds with the committee, but are unable to do so within the time originally fixed for such deposit because it is necessary for them to obtain some corporate or other action before so doing. In compliance with their request for an extension of the time, the committee has voted that bonds of either the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company, Pawtuxet Valley Electric Street Railway Company, or Cumberland Street Railway Company may be deposited with either the National Exchange Bank, Providence, R. I., or the Bankers Trust Company, New York City, on or before May 15, 1919.

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President, National Exchange Bank, Providence, Chairman.
GEORGE L. SHEFFLEY, President, Rhode Island Insurance Company, Providence.
EDWARD B. ALDRICH, Trustee Estate of Nelson W. Aldrich.
FREDERICK S. PECK, Treasurer, Asa Peck & Company, Inc.
BENJAMIN A. JACKSON, President, Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company.
GEORGE C. CLARK, Jr., Clark, Dodge & Company, Bankers, New York.
C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier, National Exchange Bank, SECRETARY OF THE COMMITTEE, 48 Westminster Street, Providence, R. I.

COUNSEL: EDWARDS & ANGELL, Providence, R. I.
DEPOSITARIES: NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK, Providence, R. I. BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, New York City.

Providence, R. I., April 15, 1919.

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Home Insurance
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HINES DEFENDS STAND ON STEEL CONTROVERSY

Asserts He Refused to Force Inflated Prices on People—Says Government Helped Roads.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Denial that railroads have made a poorer showing under Government control than they would have recorded under private management was made before the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association here today by Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads.

"Had private ownership been continued through the war emergency there would have been disaster," said Mr. Hines. "The unfavorable financial showing was inevitable. No business in this country is normal. Business is falling off rapidly, and we cannot as rapidly adjust our operation of the roads. High cost of materials, increased operating expenses, and inexperienced workers contributed to this state of affairs. Not only were our experienced men taken, but we had to equip and operate railroads in France.

"We are bearing the shocks of readjustment, but continuation of present Governmental control falls far short of the regulations needed for the great boom which I expect to follow this readjustment period. Permanent, complete control by the Government will not meet the needs, nor will turning back the roads to their owners without new regulations."

Mr. Hines thought the roads should be returned to private management under a guarantee by the Government of a moderate fixed return on capital, and suggested 4½ per cent. as the limit of such guarantee. He advocated establishment of an advisory bureau by the Government, and abolition of the rate-fixing powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the rates being supervised instead by the advisory bureau.

Mr. Hines told the lumbermen that he refused official indorsement of the steel prices agreed upon by the Industrial Board because "to me they were excessive." He added:

"If the Railroad Administration bought heavily at those prices, other users of steel and steel products would be forced to pay those prices. I had the choice of forcing inflated prices on the people or disagreeing with the Industrial Board. I decided to withhold my indorsement indefinitely."

R. A. Long of Kansas City, took exception to Mr. Hines's position on steel prices, and asserted that by adopting a different attitude and consenting to buy freely at present prices the Railroad Administration would release dammed-up business and start industry booming.

Mr. Hines refused to be stirred from his position, saying:

"There is a spectre being paraded about the country which represents the Railroad Administration as attempting to crush business by forcing it to sell at less than cost or by obtaining preferential prices for the roads.

"The creators of this spectre can be easily identified with certain interests that desire to continue abnormal war prices in peace time. We all know that many got profits in war far beyond what they needed or ought to have had."

He said the Railroad Administration did not want material at less than cost, and would not accept prices lower than those offered the public.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.95	5.55
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'33	4½, 5, 6	6.00	5.65
Buff., R. & P.	1919-'29	4½, 5, 6	6.30	6.50
Can. Northern	1919-'28	4½	6.00	5.60
Can. Pacific	1919-'27	4½	6.10	5.65
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'23	4½	5.65	5.25
Chi. & N. W.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.35	5.90
C., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	5.90	5.40
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	7.62	7.00
Chickasaw Refin.	1919-'21	6	6.30	5.70
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'20	5	5.85	5.50
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.40	5.90
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	5.75	5.30
Illinois Central	1919-'28	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Louisv. & Nash.	1919-'23	5 @6	6.10	5.70
Mich. Central	1919-'32	5	6.35	5.90
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	5	7.10	6.00
Mo., K. & T.	1919-'28	5	7.10	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-'22	5	6.25	5.75
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	5.95	5.55
N. Y. C. Lines	1919-'28	4½@5	6.20	5.75
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	5.85	5.30
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'24	4½	6.50	6.00
Norf. & Western	1919-'28	4½, 5, 6	5.60	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.60	5.40
Penn. Gen. Prt.	1919-'27	4½	5.70	5.40
Reading Co. Prt.	1919-'28	5 @6	6.50	6.00
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'23	6	7.20	6.20
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	5.75	5.35
Southern Pacific	1919-'26	4½	6.10	5.60
Southern Railway	1919-'24	4½@5	6.15	5.50
Union Tank	1919-'20	5		

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Nat. Biscuit	1¾	Q	July 15	June 30
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 31	May 17
Pacific Coast	1	Q	May 1	Apr. 26
Do 1st pf.	1	Q	May 1	Apr. 26
Do 2d pf.	1¼	Q	May 1	Apr. 26
Sears, Roebuck & Co.	2	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 3
Vacuum Oil	3	Q	May 15	May 1
Do	2	Fx	May 15	May 1
Warwick I. & S.	3	SA	May 15	Apr. 30

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.50¾	$1.57⅜	$1.58⅜	$1.58⅜	$1.27
July	1.62⅞	1.51⅛	1.52	1.52⅝	1.45
Sept.	1.48	1.46¾	1.47⅞	1.47⅞	...

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	68¼	68⅛	68⅛	68¾	84
July	67⅛	67	67⅛	67⅛	73¼
Sept.	64¼	63½	63⅝	63⅞	...

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 78@78c; No. 2 white, 79c; No. 3 white, 78@87½c; No. 4 white, 77½@78c; ordinary clipped, 77½@79½c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	30.75	30.25	30.25	30.45	25.42
July	29.55	29.00	29.10	29.32	25.70
Ribs—					
May	28.85	28.65	28.65	28.85	23.75
July	26.85	26.40	26.40	26.60	24.15
Pork—					
May	53.50	52.80	52.80	53.50	47.45
July	49.70	49.25	49.25	49.70	...

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
March	14.97	14.95	14.93	14.70
May	16.10	16.10	16.05	16.02
August	16.00	15.85	15.96	15.78
September	15.90	15.90	15.81	15.44
October	15.39	15.25	15.34	15.11
December	15.29	15.20	15.23	14.97
	15.00	14.81	14.94	14.70

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	$1.68	$1.66	$1.66
July	1.65¼	1.65	1.65

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 12,124 packages. The impending harbor strike has had an influence on sentiment. There has been some buying ahead in anticipation of a possible shortage, and prices have advanced sharply, the market closing extremely firm. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 64½ to 91 score, 62½@63¾c; firsts, 86 @ 65c; extras, 92 score, 63½@64c; 83 to 87 score, 62½@63¼c; lower grades, 56@59½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 65¼@66c; extras, 64½@63c; firsts, 63@64c; seconds, 60@62c; dairy tubs, finest, 62¼@63½c; good to prime, 58@62c; common to fair, 47@57c; renovated, extras, 59@60c; lower grades, 46@49c; imitation creamery, lower 48@49c; ladles, current make, firsts, 46@47c; seconds, 44@44½c; lower grades, 42@43½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 43½@ 41c; No. 2, 42½@43c; lower grades, 39@42c.

EGGS.—47,383 cases. Arrivals continue heavy and the distributing trade is generally reported quiet. Tone of the market is still unsettled and irregular. Some receivers feel weak on the situation, and to force sales concessions would have to be made. On the other hand, others look for the present range of quotations is sustained, but outside figures are by some regarded as extreme. The threatened strike of harbor boatmen is lessening somewhat what the pressure to sell. Nearby white eggs are accumulating in some stores, but most receivers report a fairly steady market at unchanged prices, although buyers are at times particular and wanted for the higher figures are very critical. Duck and goose eggs continue scarce and wanted for the Easter trade. French gathered, extra firsts, 44½@45c; storage packed, extra firsts, 44@44½c; gathered, extra firsts, 44@44½c; firsts, northerly sections, 41½@43½c; firsts, southerly sections, 40½@43c; seconds and poorer, 38@40c; dirties, No. 1, 38½@39½c; No. 2 and poorer, 35@38c; checks, good to choice, dry, 37½@38¾c; undergrades, 35@37c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western gathered whites, fine to fancy, 51@ 52c; ordinary to prime, 46@50c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 46@50c; Pacific Coast, good to fine, 48@49c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 44@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby brown, 46 @47c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 42@ 46c; duck eggs, nearby Indian Runner, fancy 46c; Western and other Southern, good to prime, 58@63c; fair Southern, common to fair, 50c; goose eggs, 80@91.

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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

	Events	Wealth	Debt	Circulation	Imports	Exports	Trade Balance
	1790	$619,200,000	$75,463,476		$23,000,000	$20,205,156	$—2,794,844
	Per Capita	172.	21.02		6.40	5.63	
	Invention of Cotton Gin						
	First Steam Engines Installed.				91,252,768	70,971,780	—20,280,988
		1,065,600,000	$2,976,294		17.19	13.33	
	1800	200.	15.63				
	Per Capita						
	Louisiana Purchase						
	First Steamboats						
		1,497,200,000	53,173,217	$35,000,000	85,400,000	66,757,970	—18,642,030
War of 1812	1810	206.	7.34	7.60	11.80	9.22	
	Per Capita						
	Textiles and leather industries established						
		1,881,600,000	91,015,566	67,100,000	74,450,000	69,691,669	—4,758,331
	1820	185.	9.44	6.96	7.71	7.22	
	Per Capita						$+8,949,779
	Erie Canal opened						
	Monroe Doctrine formulated						
		2,649,600,000	48,565,406	87,344,295	62,720,956	71,670,735	
	1830	206.	3.77	6.78	4.87	5.57	
	Per Capita						
	Opening of the first railroad						
	McCormick Reaper invented						
	Coal comes into general use						
	American Express system formed						+25,410,226
		3,753,600,000	3,573,343	186,305,488	98,258,706	123,668,932	
	1840	219.	.21	10.21	5.76	7.25	
	Per Capita						
	Clipper ships and iron steamboats developed						
Mexican War	First Transatlantic line established						
	Extensive railroad building						
	Telegraph first used						
	Sewing Machine invented						
	Anthracite coal and gold discoveries						
		7,135,780,000	63,452,773	278,761,982	172,509,526	144,375,726	—29,133,800
	1850	307.	2.74	12.02	7.48	6.23	
	Per Capita						
	Settlement of the West begun						
	Atlantic Cable						
	Petroleum discovered						
		16,159,616,000	59,964,402	435,407,252	353,616,119	333,576,057	—20,040,062
	1860	513.	1.91	13.85	11.25	10.61	
	Per Capita						
	Development of wool industry						
	Transcontinental Railroad built						
	Bessemer process introduced and steel industry established						
Civil War	General application of steam power						
		30,068,518,000	2,331,169,956	676,284,427	435,958,408	392,771,768	—43,186,640
	1870	779.	60.46	17.51	11.06	9.77	
	Per Capita						
	Telephone first used						
	First large strikes						
	Development of ready made clothing industry and of boot and shoe industry						+167,683,912
	Specie payment resumed						
		43,642,000,000	1,919,326,747	973,382,228	667,954,746	835,638,658	
	1880	870.	38.27	19.41	12.51	16.43	
	Per Capita						+68,518,275
	Electricity generally applied to machinery and street railways						
		65,037,091,000	890,764,370	1,429,251,276	789,310,409	857,828,684	
	1890	1,033.	14.15	22.82	12.16	13.43	
	Per Capita						
Spanish-American War	Open door in China policy formulated						
	Beginning of international relationships						+544,541,898
	Formation of the trusts						
		88,517,307,000	1,107,711,257	2,055,150,997	849,941,164	1,[illegible]483,082	
	1900	1,164.	14.58	26.93	10.93	17.76	
	Per Capita						
	Introduction of wireless						
	American Pacific Cable						
	Automobiles commercially manufactured						+188,037,290
	Panama Canal begun						
		150,000,000,000	1,046,449,183	3,102,355,605	1,556,947,430	1,744,984,720	
	1910	1,630.	11.35	34.33	16.54	18.28	
	Per Capita						
	Beginning of Foreign trade						
	Development of the aeroplane						
	General application of standardization in manufacturing						
	Establishment of Federal Reserve Bank						+652,875,915
		187,739,071,000	1,028,564,055	3,363,738,449	1,818,008,234	2,465,884,149	
		1,965.	10.60	34.56	17.94	24.66	
World War	1913						+2,982,226,238
	Per Capita	250,000,000,000	22,000,000,000	5,824,500,000	2,946,059,403	3,928,245,641	
		2,223.	203.70	52.95	26.78	53.80	
	1918						
	Per Capita						

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE OWNERS AND HOLDERS OF PREFERRED STOCK OF A. O. SMITH CORPORATION.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, by order of the Board of Directors of said Corporation, and in accordance with the Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of said Corporation, the sum of Sixty-eight thousand, six hundred one dollars and ninety-three cents ($68,601.93) has been set apart and credited to the sinking fund of said corporation out of its estimated surplus profits for the six months' period ending January 31, 1919, for the purpose of purchasing and retiring on May 15, 1919, so far as the funds of the sinking fund may permit, the outstanding preferred stock of said corporation that is offered at the lowest prices at which such shares may be offered for the sale to the corporation, not exceeding, however, the sum of $107.50 per share.

All owners and holders of the preferred shares are hereby invited to send sealed offerings to the Columbia Trust Co., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the Second (2d) of May, 1919, stating the number of shares of preferred stock offered for sale, the prices at which such shares are so offered for sale, and such sealed offerings must be signed by the owners and holders thereof.

A. O. SMITH CORPORATION.
By J. J. STAMM, Treasurer.
Dated, New York, April 14th, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY will be held on Wednesday, the seventh day of May, 1919, at nine o'clock A. M., Standard Time, at the principal office of the Company in the Marshall Building, Cleveland, Ohio, for the purpose of electing Fifteen Directors, for the consideration of the acts of the officers and directors of the Company taken during the past year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The polls will continue open for one hour.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. D. TURNER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

SUPERIOR WATER, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.

Pursuant to the Sinking Fund provisions of the First Mortgage of the above Company, sealed offers of bonds to exhaust the sum of $24,191.88 will be received at the office of United States Mortgage & Trust Company, Trustee, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, until 12 o'clock noon, May 1st, 1919.

The right is reserved to reject any or all offers made in accordance with the above announcement.

SUPERIOR WATER, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.
THOMAS B. SCOTT, President.

DIVIDENDS.

Depositors Oil & Gas Co.

The regular quarter annual dividend of Five Per Cent. (5%) is due and payable April 30, 1919, to all stockholders of record April 20, 1919.

R. E. STAFFORD, Secretary.

CALIFORNIA OIL & GAS COMPANY

NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the California Oil & Gas Company, held March 31st, 1919, a dividend of two cents per share on the stock of the Company, payable May 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 22, 1919, was declared. The stock transfer books of the Company will not be closed.

WARREN H. SPURGE, Secretary.

St. Louis, Missouri, April 1, 1919.

The Board of Directors of BROWN SHOE COMPANY, INC., at meeting held today, declared a dividend of $1.75 per share upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable May First, 1919, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business April Nineteenth, 1919.

WM. KRAIL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock of the FISHER BODY CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Fisher Body Corporation a dividend of 1¾% was declared on the preferred stock of the Company, payable on May 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 22nd, 1919. Transfer books will not close.

A. MENDELSON, Secretary.
Detroit, Michigan, April 3rd, 1919.

THE PITTSBURGH & WEST VIRGINIA RAILWAY COMPANY

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NUMBER 8.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of one and one-half (1½) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company for the quarter ended March 31, 1919, payable May 31, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on May 15, 1919.

D. W. SUMMERFIELD, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, April 12, 1919.

PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, New York.

April 16, 1919.

The Board of Directors of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company at a Meeting held declared an extra dividend of Two and One-Half per cent. (2½%) payable April 26th, 1919, to stockholders of record April 18th, 1919.

H. O. STEPHENS, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

PORTLAND GAS & COKE COMPANY.

Portland, Ore.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 37.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of Portland Gas & Coke Company, payable May 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 22, 1919.

GEORGE F. NEVINS, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN COAL AND IRON COMPANY, DUE MAY 1, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that (15) bonds of the above described issue of the face value of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) each, numbered as follows:

54	291	573	838
141	297	581	854
162	299	585	1007
	300	593	

have been drawn by lot for redemption from the amount to the credit of the Sinking Fund, and will be paid for at the rate of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) per bond, at the office of the undersigned, New York City, on the first day of May, 1919, after which date said bonds shall cease to bear interest.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor-Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice-President.
Dated New York, March 27, 1919.

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HUGE WOOL LOTS ARE SOLD.

Buying in Great Quantities Takes Place at Philadelphia Sale.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—At today's Government wool auction the offerings consisted of 900,000 pounds of scoured wool, of which 65.54 per cent. was sold; 60,000 pounds of tops, mostly of poor quality, of which 2.42 per cent. was disposed of, and 425,000 pounds of greasy pulled wool, of which 65.60 per cent.. was sold.

There were no large individual buyers today. Charles J. Webb of Philadelphia took 122,053 pounds of scoured and 11,258 pounds of greasy pulled wool; Doan & Co. of this city bought 40,154 pounds of scoured and 32,209 pounds of greasy pulled wool; John H. Seal bought 30,737 pounds of greasy pulled wool, and John J. McCloskey 33,905 pounds of scoured wool and 8,971 of greasy pulled wool.

Other buyers were Whiting Wool Company, Max Bernstein & Sons, Stephenson & Craft, Heston & Wood, Winston & Co., B. F. Boyer Company, G. and O. K. Laglinger, Francis Willey & Co., Springfield Worsted Mills, Woolston & Moore, A. H. Zacotti & Co., Fowler & Co., I. Reifsnyder & Co., Coffin & Gilmore, F. W. Whitaker & Co., Fry & Pancoast, Tattersfield Company, Isaac P. Spatz, Charles F. Cross & Co., Crimmins & Pierce, William G. Davidson & Co., F. T. Jennings & Co., R. L. Wallace & Co., L. S. Parkhurst & Co., William Doelbermann & Co., and O'Neill Brothers.

One lot which brought a good price consisted of 4,831 pounds of fine shoy white Cape, carbonized, which was sold to Coffin & Gilmore at $1.26, and a lot of 4,756 pounds of fine Cape carbonized to Stephenson & Craft at $1.25 a pound.

Tomorrow will mark the closing of the present series of the wool auctions in this city. The offerings scheduled for tomorrow are about 200,000 pounds of Cape wool and approximately 3,900,000 pounds of South American wool.

New Oil Company Is Formed.

Organization of the Valverde Oil Properties, Inc., said to control 127,000 acres of prospective oil lands in Southwest Texas, was announced yesterday. The company has 100,000 shares of no par value. Sixty thousand have been issued. Subscriptions close on Monday with W. C. Coles & Co. of this city. Fay Harrington, John L. Weeks, W. C. Coles, Ernest Stuffen, Jr., Owen F. Roberts, and T. O. Lillystrand are the Directors.

TEN NEW DIRECTORS NAMED.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Now on Sinclair Oil Co. Board.

Stockholders of the Sinclair Oil and Refining Corporation were informed at the annual meeting yesterday that earnings in the second half of 1918 amounted to approximately $8,500,000 before providing for Federal taxes, depreciation, amortization, depletion, and interest charges. In the full fiscal year ended June 30 last the company's income prior to making the reservations noted was $11,934,845. H. F. Sinclair, President, announced that because of the changing of the fiscal year to parallel the calendar year, a detailed report could not be presented as yet.

In his statement to the shareowners, Mr. Sinclair recounted various additions and improvements made during the six months. He said that, in addition to acreage previously held in the Ranger field of Texas, large holdings had been acquired jointly with the Texas and Pacific Coal and Oil Company and the Sinclair Gulf Corporation.

The Board of Directors was increased from twenty-one to thirty-one members, and he following Directors were elected: John A. Bell, C. A. Braley, C. E. Crawley, Joseph M. Cudahy, G. W. Davison, J. Fletcher Farrell, George H. Flinn, S. L. Fuller, O. M. Gerstung, J. C. Hawkins, William Huttig, W. H. Isom, J. G. Johnson, E. R. Kemp, H. W. Kenwell, G. Herman Klankcutt, C. A. Lockard, Jr., John R. Manion, Ray Morris, Acosta Nichols, J. W. Perry, William P. Philips, K. Porter, W. G. Post, R. W. Ragland, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., E. W. Sinclair, H. F. Sinclair, A. Steinmetz, A. G. Waldschlagel, H. P. Wright.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair Thurs., preceded by showers in the morning in extreme e.; cooler. Fri., fair, warmer in w.

Ga.—Fair Thurs.; cooler in e. and s. Fri., fair, warmer.

Fla.—Fair Thurs.; cooler in n. Fri., fair.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Thurs. Fri., fair, warmer.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Thurs. Fri., fair, warmer.

Ind.—Fair in s., unsettled in n. Thurs. Fri., fair, warmer.

Mich.—Rain or snow Thurs.; colder in s. warmer in w.

S. C.—Fair, cooler Thurs. Fri., fair, Fri., warmer and probably fair.

Ohio—Cloudy Thurs.; rain or snow near the lakes; colder in n. and e. Fri., fair, warmer.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Ask.
4½s July, 1967	100¾	101	100¾	
4½s June, 1965	100⅝	101	100⅝	
4½s Mar., 1963	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	
4½s Nov., 1957	100⅝	101	100⅝	
4½s Mar., 1957	100⅝	101	100⅝	
4½s Mar., 1960-30	96⅞	96¾	96	
4½s Mar., 1964	96⅞	96¾	96	
4½s Mar., 1962	96⅞	96¾	96	
4½s Apr., 1966	96⅞	96¾	96	
4½s Sept., 1960	96⅞	96¾	96	
4s May, 1960	91	91¼	91	
4s Nov., 1956	91	91¼	91	
4s Nov., 1957	91	91¼	91	
4s Nov., 1958	90¾	91	90¾	
4s Nov., 1963	90¾	91	90¾	
4s Nov., 1936	91¾	93½	91¾	
4s May, 1919	99⅛		99⅛	

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Ask.
3½s Nov., 1955	81¼		81¼	
3½s Nov., 1954	81¼	82⅜	81¼	81⅞
3½s May, 1954	81¼		81¼	81½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1961	4.70	..	4.70	
4½s 1921-1925	4.70	..	4.70	
4½s 1919-1920	4.70	..	4.70	
4½s 1918-1923	4.70	4.50	4.70	
4½s 1924-1933	4.70	4.50	4.70	
4½s 1940-1953	4.65	4.50	4.65	
4½s 1930-1939	4.70	4.60	4.70	
4½s 1922-1932	4.70	4.60	4.70	
4½s 1918-1921	4.70	4.60	4.70	
4½s 1940-1953	4.65	4.50	4.65	
4½s 1930-1939	4.70	4.60	4.70	
4½s 1918-1925	4.70	4.60	4.70	
4½s 1928-1930	4.70	4.60	4.70	

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
823 Cities Service	367	355	355	358
1,565 Cities Service pf	79½	79	79	79½
$112,500 Cities Service deb. 7s	102½	101¾	101¾	102¼
247,500 Cities Service deb. C 7s	102½	101¾	101¾	102¼

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	13	15
Adiron Elec Power pf	74	75½
Am Gas & Electric	146	151
Am Gas & Electric pf	42	44
Am Light & Traction	238	239
Am Light & Trac pf	97	99
Am Power & Light	59	59
Am Power & Light pf	75	80
Am Public Utilities	10	15
Am Public Utilities pf	32	37
Am W W & Electric	6	8
Am W W & E 1st pf	59	64
Am W W & E partic	9	12
Carolina Power & L	32	35
Colorado Power	22	24½
Colorado Power pf	96	100
Columbus Electric pf	70	75
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	22¾	24
Com Pow, Ry & L pf	46	48
Com Power Pf	73	75
Consumers Power pf	80	83
Eastern Texas Electric	55	60
Eastern Texas Elec pf	76	78
El Paso Electric	93	95
Electric B & S pf	93	96
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	9½	11
Federal Light & Tr pf	46	48
Galveston-Houston Elec	17	20
Galveston-Hous El pf	57	63

Bonds.

Am W W & E 6s	65¼	68		
Appalach Power 1st 5s	68	72		
Arizona Power 6s 1933	84	85		
Central P & L 6s, '46	90	95		
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	91	96		
Cities Fuel & P 7s	99	99½		
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80		
Col Power 5s, 1953	87	89		
Conn Power 5s, 1963	88	90		
Dallas Power 6s	92	94		
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88		
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	98	99		
E. Paso Elec col 5s	93	96		
Empire Gas & El 6s	99	99		
Empire Refining 6s	92	95		
Gt West Power 5s, '46	83½	85		

Gt Western Power 5s	89	92		
Middle West U 6s	95	90	92	
Miss Riv Power 1st 5s	77	79		
Nor Ont L & Power 6s	82	86		
Nor States Pow 6s, '26	102¼	103		
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	87½	89½		
Pac Gas & El 6s, 1931	88	90		
Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	99½	100½		
So Cal Edison 5s, '30	90½	91		
So W Power 5s, 1945	80	85		
Twin S G & E 5s, '53	73	76		
Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	84½	87½		
Un L & R deb 6s, '26	91	93		
Un Util cv 6s, '43	78	87		
U S Pub Svc 6s, 1927	84	94		
Utah Securities 6s	92	94		

NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Selling pressure in heavy volume in the final hour of yesterday's session on the Consolidated Stock Exchange made for a reactionary market. Previous gains in a majority of issues were not only eliminated but losses recorded. Standard industrials bore the brunt of the selling, and the weakness in these stocks had a depressing effect on the general list. What gains were recorded at the close were found in a few specialties, including the motor and leather shares and the tobacco stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
50 Ajax Rub	77¾	77¾	77¾
540 Ailis-Chalm	38⅝	37¾	38⅛
20 Am Agr Ch	108½	108½	108½
420 Am Beet Sug	76¾	76¼	76½
930 Am Can	51¾	51	51¾
290 Am Car & F	95¾	94¼	94½
380 Am Cot Oil	54	52¾	53⅛
20 Am Drug	13¾	13⅜	13⅜
190 Am H & L	24⅜	23¾	24
140 Do pf	105	101½	104⅜
250 Am Ice	50	46½	48⅝
5,035 Am Int'l	86⅝	83¾	84½
140 Am Linseed	54	53¾	54
595 Am Locomo	69½	67½	67½
670 Am Sm & R	72¾	71¼	72
30 Am Sugar	129½	129½	129¾
260 Am Su Tob	109½	107¾	107¾
190 Am Woolen	66¾	65¾	66¼
3,230 Anaconda	82¾	81½	81⅝
20 Asso D G	43¾	43¾	43¾
60 A. T & S Fe	91¾	91¾	91¾
860 A. G & W I	130¾	136¼	137
3,310 B'klyn Loco	93¾	91¾	92
100 Bait & Ohio	46¾	45¾	45½
20 Barrett Co	130½	130¾	130¾
1,060 Beth Sti, B	77¾	76	76½
150 B'klyn R T	21½	21¼	21¾
40 Brklyn U Gas	87½	87	87½
70 Cal Packing	62¾	61¼	61½
150 Cal Petrol	27¾	27	27
10 Can Pacific	160½	160¼	160¼
1,475 Cent Leather	79¾	77	77¾
10 Cerro de Pas	42¾	42¼	42¼
50 C M & St P	36¾	36¼	36½
20 C R I & P	23½	23¼	23½
150 Chile Copper	24½	23¾	24
20 Columbia Gas	47¾	46¾	47¼
30 Col Fuel & I	42¾	42¼	42¼
350 Corn Prod	61½	60¾	60¾
80 Cont Can	77¾	77¼	77¼
840 Crucible Sti	69¼	68¼	68⅝
600 Cuba C Sug	30¾	29¾	29¾
100 Dome Mines	14	14	14
80 Erie	16	16	16
80 Do 1st pf	26¼	26	26
200 Gen Asphalt	39¾	39¾	39¾
350 Gen Motors	180¼	178	178¾
20 Goodrich Co	67¾	66¾	66¾
100 Gt Nor Ore	43¾	42¼	42¼
75 Inspira Cop	49¾	46¼	46¼
20 Int'l Harv	127¾	127¼	127¼
1,415 Int'l Mer Mar	35¾	33¾	34¼
1,270 Int Nickel	29¾	28¾	28¾
825 Int'l Nickel	29¼	28¾	28¾
10 Int'l Paper	46¼	46¼	46¼
100 Interb Con	4	4	4
10 Do pf	13	13	13
30 Jewel Tea	39¾	39¾	39¾
1,110 Kan City So	21¼	20¾	21¼
40 KellySpr tT	122½	122	122
100 Kenne't Cop	32	32	32
110 Keyst T & R	93¼	90¾	91

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,800 Lack Steel	70¾	70¼	70¼
20 Lee Rub	27½	27¾	27¾
40 Maxwell Mot	39¾	39¾	39¾
3,550 Mex Petrol	186¾	186⅞	186⅞
20 Miami Cop	23½	23¼	23½
270 Midvale Steel	46¼	45¾	46⅛
10 Mo, K & T pf	10¾	10¾	10¾
140 Mo Pacific	23¾	23¼	23¼
40 Nat Conduit	17⅝	17½	17½
120 Nat Enamel	68¼	68¾	68¾
30 Nat Lead	71¾	71½	71½
20 New Con	17	17	17
20 New Haven	39¾	39¼	39¼
10 N Y, Ont & W	19¾	19¾	19¾
20 North Pac	71¾	71¾	71¾
207 Ohio Cit Gas	43¼	42¾	42¾
110 Ont Silver	8¼	8	8
2,280 Otis Ell	11¾	10¾	10¾
30 Pac Mail	39¾	39¼	39¼
1,440 Pan Am P&T	85¾	83¾	84¼
55 Pennsylvania	44¼	44	44¼
40 Phila Co	36¼	36¼	36¼
695 Pierce-Arrow	51¾	50¾	51
1,435 Pierce Oil	22	21¾	21¾
200 Pitts Coal	51¼	50	50
70 Pitts & W Va	37¾	36¼	36¼
20 Ray Copper	21¾	21¼	21¼
180 Reading	83¾	83¼	83¼
20 Rep I & S	84	83¼	83¼
175 RoyDutch-A	92¾	91¾	91¾
100 RoyDtch, NY	90¾	88¾	88¾
1,215 Sinclair Oil	83¼	81¾	82¼
1,470 Sloss Shef	108½	105	105¾
20 Southern Ry	27¾	27¾	27¾
1,530 Studebaker	70¼	67¼	69¾
20 Stutz Motor	67¾	67¾	67¾
30 Tenn Copper	14¾	14¾	14¾
30 Texas Co	222	220¾	220¾
30 Tex & Pac	33	32½	32½
220 TobaccoProd	89¾	89¼	89¾
70 Union Pac	129¾	129	129
200 U C Stores	13¾	13¼	13¼
10 U S Cast I P	93¾	93¼	93¼
265 U S Rubber	87¾	87	87
880 U S Ind Alc	157¾	153	153
2,350 U S Rubber	87¾	87	87
11,830 U S Steel	100¼	98¾	99
70 Utah Copper	74¾	74¾	74¾
40 Va-Car Ch	60¾	60¾	60¾
1,321 W'house El	49¾	48¾	48¾
50 White Mots	55¾	55	55¾
20 Wilson & Co	82	81¾	81¾
1,000 Wor'n Pump	72¾	71¾	71¾
70 Worth Pump	72¾	71¾	71¾

*LIBERTY BONDS.

$1,550 Lib 3½s	100.20	100.12	100.14
3,250 1st 4s	96.80	96.72	96.78
1,250 2d 4¼s	96.10	95.92	96.02
4,500 1st 4½s	96.80	96.72	96.72
3,700 3d 4½s	95.76	95.70	95.78
4,650 4th 4½s	93.56	93.42	93.42

*Prices include interest.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
800 ‡Aetna Exp	9	8¾	9
5,000 ‡Am Road M 6s	59	59	59
800 ‡Am Tar Pf	7¾	7¾	7¾
3,000 Br-A T Co. coupon	23½	23¼	23½
500 ‡Bucyrus Co	27	26	26
8,500 ‡Chal Motor	19¾	19	19¼
3,000 ‡Cities S B T shares	36¼	36¼	36½
1,400 C & A Ferry	13	13	13
1,200 ‡Cream Sep	91	94¾	101
600 End J w i	55	53	55
900 Do pf, w i	100¼	100	100¼
2,000 ‡Fam P-P L	70	63	70
2,000 ‡Fisk Rubber 7s			
w i	35	34¾	34¾
200 ‡Free T Sul	41¾	41¼	41¼
200 Gen Asphalt	63	62¾	62¾
1,000 Gen Electric	150	150	150
800 ‡Hall Signal	5¾	5¼	5¾
200 ‡Hall S R pf	35	35	35
1,000 ‡Hud Bat Corp	22	22	22
800 ‡Int Rub Co 7s	28¾	28¾	28¾
800 ‡Lak C C T	28¾	28¼	28¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

2,200 ‡Ang-Am Oil	20¾	20	20¾
30 ‡Pal P L	276	272	276
90 ‡S Penn Oil	305	305	305

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

15,000 ‡Allen Oil	4	3¾	3¾
1,000 ‡Barn O & G	¾	¾	¾
4,300 ‡Boone Oil	6¼	6¼	6¼
4,000 ‡Bost-Wyo O	39	38	38
4,800 ‡Cwealth P w i	47¾	46¾	46¾
4,000 ‡Cos J Co	9¾	9¾	9¾
1,000 ‡Elk B Oil	14¾	14¾	14¾
75,500 ‡Eamen Oil	10	7¾	8¼
15,000 ‡Federal Oil	3¼	2¾	3¼
16,900 ‡Glenrock O	6¾	6¼	6¼
300 ‡Hecui Pet Class A	10¼	10	10¼
750 ‡Home O R, w i	17	16¾	17
200 ‡Houston Oil	80¼	80¼	80¼
6,000 ‡Hudson Oil	4¼	3¾	4
2,700 ‡Inter Pet	29¼	27¾	28¼
10,000 ‡Isl'd G & T	8¼	7¾	8
8,000 ‡Kenova O	3	2¾	2¾
15,000 ‡Merritt Oil	32¾	31¾	32
4,000 Met Petrol	3¼	3¼	3¼
650 ‡Midw Ref	171	168	168
15,000 ‡M P of Me, w i	4¾	4¾	4¾
6,700 ‡Nat Oil	7	6¾	7

MINING STOCKS.

4,800 ‡Alas-BCMot	40	38	39
1,500 ††AdelMAM, p	33	31	32
7,300 ‡Allied Gold	69	68	69
1,500 ‡Am Mines,	1	1	1
3,300 ‡Am Tin & T	¾	¾	¾
800 ‡Ariz Butte	40	38	38
5,400 Big Ledge	¾	¾	¾
1,200 ††Booth	33	30	33
2,200 ‡Am & Mon	63	61	61
200 Butte-N Y	⅝	⅝	⅝
3,600 ††Caledonia	36	34	34
1,000 ‡CalaJerome	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000 ‡Denoro	1¼	1¼	1¼
6,000 ††Candel Gd	66	63	66
2,000 ‡Cashboy	12	11	12
900 ‡CerbMAM	3½	3¼	3¼
3,000 Con Ariz Sm	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000 Crest Reef	5¼	5¼	5¼
11,000 ‡Divide Syn	15	12	12
4,000 El Sal Sil	2¾	2¾	2¾
15,700 ‡Esp Cross	2¾	2¾	2¾
500 ‡Florence S	76	76	76
21,800 ‡Fortuna C	56	53	56
90,000 ‡G B Divide	1¾	1½	1½
3,400 ‡GoldenGate	3¾	3¾	3¾
600 ‡Gold R M	4½	4½	4½
100 ‡Goldf Con	18	18	18
1,000 ‡GoldMerg	5¼	5¼	5¼
18,700 ‡Hasb Div	39	33	36
4,000 ‡Iaeia Juacc	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,100 ‡Jim Butler	39	37	38
1,000 ‡Jumbo Ext	13	13	13
29,000 ‡LibBDiv, p	31	27	30

BONDS.

$45,000 ‡Am T & T 6s	90¾	90¾	90¾
2,000 ‡Am T 7s, 1923	102¼	102½	102¼
50,000 ‡Anac'a 6s	98¾	98⅝	98½
1,000 ‡Beth S 7s, notes, '20	100¼	100½	100½
75,000 ‡Int Rap T 6s	89¾	89	89

$2,800 ‡L McN & L	31¼	30¾	30¾
500 Mar of Am	4½	4½	4½
1,000 ‡M A & O	27	27	27
800 N A P & P	4½	4½	4½
100 N Y Trans	18½	18½	18½
400 ‡Pearson C	2¾	2¾	2¾
60,000 Pond Creek	24	24	24
1,500 P T & M Co	24	24	24
4,200 ‡P Morris	12¼	11¾	11¾
200 ‡Poul Wire	7¼	7¼	7¼
5,200 ‡Ren Type	57	50¼	54
21,800 ‡Savold Tire	36⅜	34	36
1,000 ‡Stewart	45	44¼	44¼
3,200 ‡S Gas & El	39	37	37¼
700 Sub Boat v t cfts	15	14	14
4,000 ‡Swift Int'l	62	60½	61
1,000 ‡Tremells B	11	11	11
35,000 ‡Triangle F Y t ctfs.	⅞	⅞	⅞
100 Un Carbide	69½	69¼	69¼
4,000 Un Profit S	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000 ‡U S Light	4¾	4¾	4¾
2,500 Wayne Coal	37¾	37¾	37¾

$15,000 ‡Il C 5½s	97	96⅞	97
5,000 ‡N Y Tel Co deb 6s	100¼	100	100¼
25,000 ‡Russ Gov't 6½s	59½	58¾	59
20,000 ‡Sinclair G 6s, 1921	100¼	100¼	100¼
9,000 ‡Swift & Co 6s, 1921	100¼	100¼	100¼
60,000 ‡Wil'n & Co conv 6½s	96¼	96	96

*Odd lots. †Sold, cash per share. ‡Unlisted.
Note.—Sale of Texas, printed April 12 at 50, was an error.

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CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Tuesday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Ask.
Am Bosch M.	65	66	65	66
Am-Br Mfg	2	3¼	2	3½
Am Malt & G	38	39	38	39
Brill Car Co.	33½	35	33½	35½
Brit-Am Tob, registered	22½	23¼	22½	23¼
Cas. L & Pow	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼
Chev Motor	195	210	195	210
Cleve'd Auto	100		100	
Curtis Aero	11	13	11	13
Do pf	45	55	45	55
Em'son Phono	3¾	4	3¾	4
Fairbanks	58½	57¾	58½	57¾
Fisk Rub, old	128	142	128	142
Do pf	128	142	128	142
Gen Asph pf	98	100	98	100
Hock V Prod	10	10¼	10	10¼
Hoyt Metal	17	18	17	18
Imp Tob, Brit	10¾	11	10¾	11
Inter Motors	27	30	27	28
Lake T Boat	1¾	2	1¾	2
Mal Coal &	80	85	80	85
Man Transit	¾	¾	¾	¾

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Ask.
Nat A & C pf	87½	88¼	87½	88¼
Nat Coal & T	61	64	61	64
Nat Firepfg	8	8¼	8	8¼
Nat Firep pf	15½	17	15½	17
Nat Motors	15	20	15	20
N Shipbldg	34	36	34	36
Pac Gas & El	88	88	88	88
Pa Coal & C	25	25	25	25
Republic M T	41	42¼	41	42½
Rep Iron & S	12	13	12	13
Stand Motors	8	9	8	9
Steel Alloys	7½	8¼	7½	8¼
United Motors	47	48¼	47	48¼
U S L & P	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
U S Light pf	34	36	34	36
World Film	¼	¾	¼	¾
Wright-M	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Wr-Mart pf	65	70	65	70

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

All'ce O & R	4½	⅝	⅝
Caddo Oil	15	16	15
Crystal Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
Midwest Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼

MINING STOCKS.

Lone Star	¾	¾	¾
Magma C	¼	¼	¼
MMofM p	2	1¾	1¾
MacN Min	7	7	7
Marsh Min	6	6	6
Mason Val	2¾	2	2¼
Mother L	43	40	43
Nev Tin C	1½	1¼	1½
New Divi'g. (a pros)	23	21	23
Nixon Nev	30	27	28
Onon Mines	15	3	3¼
Rav H M	2	2	2
Roch Mines	20	20	20
Seven M M	33	33	33
Sid Ely	4	4	4
Silver Pick	42	34	42
Stewart	30	24	29
Tonn Divide	11	10	10¾
Tonn Ext	21	20	20

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BOYS' BLOUSES Wanted by large manufacturing concern who will consider financing and selling the output of a small firm. D 804 Times Annex.

BROADCLOTH AND LIGHTWEIGHT VELOUR Wanted.—Fall shades; open to buy any quantity for cash. Louis Hammer & Co., Inc., 334 Fourth Avenue.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany, Columbia, all colors; also Botany, Valama, F. & H. duvet de laine. Vanderbilt 4634.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—315 or F. & H. browns; must be cheap; cash. Hemlein & Greentree, 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 5653.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Fall shades, Botany 315 or F. & H. Columbia. Farragut 2170.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or similar, all shades; cotton plush; cash. I. Wasserman, 30 West 21st St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. — 315, also silvertones, for spot cash. Sol Levine & Co., 12 West 27th.

BROADCLOTH AND VELOURS Wanted.—Open for quantity; spot cash. Madison Square 5814.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will pay cash for Juilliard's 110. Royal Hat Co., 181 Mercer St. Spring 6566.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315, Columbia or similar, all colors, for cash. Bobrick, Farragut 2368.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or Columbia, brown and taupe, velour 0360. Farragut 3176.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315 tan, pekin and rose. Joseph Lesser, 137 West 20th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany, F. & H., and Stevens; also all kinds of light weight velours in Fall shades. Gramercy 4783.

BROADCLOTHS and VELOURS Wanted.—All makes, Fall shades; cash. Louis, Farragut 3705.

BROADCLOTH and VELOURS Wanted.—Open for quantity; spot cash. Mad. Sq. 5814.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315, all colors. Farragut 616.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Any quantity, all colors. Sipkin & Gorschen, 15 East 26th.

BURELLAS Wanted.—Pekin, blue. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Surplus; best grades; cash. National. Tel. Canal 4222.

CAPES Wanted.—Jobber will buy for cash children's and misses' capes. 135 West 27th, 8th floor.

CAPES Wanted.—Better grade job or sample line; cash. Barnett, Chelsea 5183.

CAPES Wanted. — Jobber looking at silk capes all week. Room 804, 27 W. 24th St.

COATS, Suits, and Capes Wanted.—Manufacturers and contractors, bring us your surplus product; we have a quantity of cash, and willing to exchange for good values in ladies' wearing apparel; only good merchandise wanted. Call any time at Krieger's, Inc., 38-44 West 26th St., New York, N. Y.

COATS Wanted.—We are ready to look at Fall samples ladies,' misses,' juniors,' children's coats; only those who sell jobbers need apply. Brown Coat and Suit Co., M. Daniel Brown Co., 43 West 33d.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobs of Spring; stout and odd sizes; also ready to place orders for Fall garments. Call, 4th floor, rear elevator, 151 West 26th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall samples; dolmans and plush coats; all week. 45 West 25th, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall cloth coats and suits. 48 West 25th, 8th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Large jobber looking at Fall styles. Call every day, 9 to 11 and after 3:30, 1,140 B'way, 10th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall styles better grade. Call with samples, 126 West 22d, 4th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders for Fall. Chelsea 3742; 11th floor, 40 West 27th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber of children's coats and capes looking at Fall samples; sizes 2 to 14. 233 5th Av., 3d floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at misses' and ladies' cloth coats for Fall all week. 105 Madison Av., 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at pile fabric and Fall coats. 4th floor, 35 West 35th.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall samples. 14th floor, 12 West 27th.

CORDUROY Wanted.—White, 36 in. M. Feynman Co., 19 West 21st.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Novelty stripes; cash paid for any quantity. Westpoint Waist Co., 119 West 24th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Voiles and organdies; quantity and cash no object. H. Valk, 11 East 17th.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted.—Stewart quality 2309 or similar, all colors. M Zweig, Madison Square 776.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large orders placed on high-grade dresses, ginghams, voiles and georgettes. 40 West 24th, 4th floor. Ask for Mr. Klein.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy job of silk; any quantity; spot cash. Normanna Dress, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy for spot cash any quantity. Call at once, 4th floor, 14 East 38th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking on samples of crepe de chine and georgette dresses. Wear Well Dress Co., 15 West 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy for cash any quantity better georgettes and crepe de chines. Madison Square 6050.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at all kinds of Summer dresses. 118 West 29th St., 10th floor.

FOULARD SILK Wanted.—Call at once, M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

GEORGENE Wanted.—Tea rose, flesh, white; large quantities, low prices. La Rose Waist, 25 West 32d St.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; also suitings; cash. Mad. Sq. 8671.

JAP SILK Wanted.—Black, in any quantity, for cash; Boston, M. L., 802 Times Downtown.

KELLY TWEED Wanted.—Gray and tan. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

KHAKI KOOL Wanted.—All shades. Ostro, Gramercy 2462.

NETS Wanted.—Will buy quantity of black silk net at a price. Phone Chelsea 6877.

PANAMAS Wanted.—P. N. A., blacks, navys; cash. Baum, 6 West 18th. Call with samples.

PERCALES Wanted.—64 light and dark; will buy any quantity for cash. Miller Bros., 118 West 22d.

PLUSH Wanted.—Ungava, Behring, Baffins', Sealette, Silvertons, Silvertip, Best; cash. J 245 Times.

PLUSH Wanted.—N. Hurwitz & Son., 109 West 26th St.

POPLINS AND SERGE Wanted.—90610, black and navy; also 0096 black or similar numbers. Rosenzweig, 11 East 31st.

POPLINS Wanted.—American black and navy; also 519, 809. Leibman & Hurwitz, 183 West 21st.

POPLINS Wanted.—9958, 8158 Pekin, tan, navy, also 90610, 06077 navy, black. Chelsea 9955.

POPLINS Wanted.—American Woolen Co. navy; also 6301, 7301 navy serge. Mad. Sq. 8740.

POPLIN Wanted.—774 or similar weight; gray; will pay cash. Friedman, Chelsea 5480.

POPLINS Wanted.—Can use quantity silk and cotton, for cash. Queen Costume, 114 West 26th.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610, black and navy. Farragut 2616.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610 navy, for cash. Farragut 9834.

POPLINS Wanted.—American or similar, navy and black. Stuyvesant 1042.

POPLIN Wanted. — American Woolen Co. gray poplin. Spring 4606.

POPLIN Wanted.—American 90610, navy, black, taupe. Madison Square 1969.

POPLIN Wanted.—Susquehanna silk plaid or similar, also 171. Chelsea 2210.

POPLIN Wanted.—90610-S navy, lowest price; cash. Greeley 1924.

RAINCOATS Wanted.—Large lot U. S. Army regulation slickers; either regulars or rejects; send samples and quotations. Para Rubber Co., High St., Boston, Mass.

ROMPERS Wanted by large manufacturing concern who will consider financing and selling the output of a small firm. D 803 Times Annex.

SAGOO Wanted.—Also cotton goods; all kinds; spot cash. Mad. Sq. 8671.

SERGES Wanted.—American 09070, No. 9 Whitman's, navy. Samuel Fine, 12 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—0609, 11433, 845, 9288; cash. Hoffspiegel, 124 East 23d. Gramercy 1915.

SERGES Wanted.—Amesbury 36 and 42-inch, 4040, N. G. B. cream only; 315, K 544. Franklin 1774.

SERGES, SILK Wanted.—Any quality, any quantity, for cash. H. Ragovin, 109 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 7614, 519, 0608, 0696, and others. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4816.

SERGES Wanted.—104 navy, Garfields and Storm, also wool flannel, high shades. Canal 653.

SERGES. Wanted.—American 0036, navy, black or similar quality. M. Schiff & Bro., 12 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—Will exchange one piece 096 black for navy 609 or 7120, 519 or similar serge. Farragut 4825.

SERGES Wanted.—V. S. L. 7002; also men's wear. Chelsea 9955.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy and copen, 7301 or similar. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany 11433 and 780 navy only. Madison Square 4662.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, 54289, 780, 7008, MFL, WFX., VSL. Spring 5372.

SERGES, POPLIN Wanted.—American; also high-shade velours, Gramercy 1807.

SERGE Wanted.—Amoskeag 7301 navy; quantity. Stuyvesant 328.

SERGES Wanted.—47116, 7120, 6120, 11433, 519, 528, 9240, for cash. Gramercy 785.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0609. Farragut 9842.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, or similar numbers; spot cash. Chelsea 5552.

SERGES Wanted.—Amoskeag 7301, black and navy. Stuyvesant 1648.

SERGES Wanted.—White, at a price, for spot cash. Phone Farragut 8880.

SERGE Wanted.—7301, 6301 or M. F. L., navy; quantity. Drusin, Farragut 3486.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use quantity of white serges. David Crystal, 11 East 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy 528 or 825; P. P. L. tan and gray. Stuyvesant 5321.

SERGES Wanted.—780 and 11433 in navy only. X 349 Times Annex.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 7122 blacks or navy; any quantity for cash. Chelsea 5846.

SILKS Wanted.—Pussy willow effects in 36 or 40 inches; will buy any quantity; call with samples. Hemlein & Greentree, 1,333 Broadway, 36th St. entrance.

SILKS Wanted.—Stripes, radium, crepes, and tubs; cash prices. Pansy, 145 West 30th.

SILK FAILLE Wanted.—Particularly navy; any quantity for cash. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th.

SUITS Wanted. — Tricotines, poiret twills, serges; will pay cash for good merchandise at right price. Tel. Madison Square 5339.

SUITS AND CAPES Wanted in tricolette. Call, with samples, Thursday morning, 30 West 36th St., 3d floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for few hundred navy suits; no box models. 118 West 27th St., 12th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for few hundred navy suits; no box models. 118 West 27th, 12th floor.

TOP SILK Wanted.—White, any quantity, for cash. H. Ragovin, 109 West 26th.

TRICO SILK Wanted.—All shades. Phone 3314 Madison Square.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Quantity Duren's cotton tricotine. Greeley 2810.

VELOURS AND BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Light weight; Fall shades; spot cash. Charles Cohen Co., 315 4th Av.

VELOURS AND BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Fall shades; all makes and weights; cash. Gramercy 4941.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360, 032, 4281, 9700 or similar, Fall shades. M. R. Silverman, 151 West 26th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Buckley & Cohen, similar; tan, copen, Pekin, navy. Chelsea 1858.

VELVETEENS AND VELVETS Wanted.—All colors. Tel. Gramercy 4694.

YALAMA Wanted.—Botany 5035; all colors. M. R. Silverman, 151 West 26th.

Contracts Wanted.

I have a plant of 70 machines suitable for men's or ladies' underwear, night shirts, pajamas, middy blouses, and boys' blouses. D 58 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS for immediate delivery; full assortment. E. B. Kursheedt Apron Co., 134 West 37th. Telephone Greeley 4309.

APRONS.—Percale tea aprons; this is the place for them. Collins, 26 Beaver St.

BEADS.—2-0, chalk, to close. Extension 24, Spring 1680.

BROADCLOTH, velours to the cutting-up trade; all good shades; reasonable. Davidoff Co., Madison Square 4622.

CAPS.—Whipcord overseas, 500 doz. American-French styles in stock; we are biggest operators and can give immediate delivery. Mercantile Manufacturers, 605 Broadway. Spring 8284.

CAPES, Dolmans; Coats.—Immediate delivery; high-class; Bolivias, silvertones, serges, satins, taffetas, &c.; reduced prices. Mezeritsky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

CAPES, Coats, and Dolmans.—5,000, 2 to 6, 8 to 14; all materials for immediate delivery. Rosh Mayers, 122-130 West 27th.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats. — High-class plushes and pile-fabric for jobbers only. Mezeritsky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

CAPES COATS.—Girls' Spring 2 to 14, serges, poplins, checks; immediate delivery. Kommel, 27 West 20th.

CAPES.—Velours, serges, assorted styles; immediate delivery; especially for jobbers. Levy & Belsky, 60 East 11th.

CAPES, COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; big reductions in price for quantity. Bernstein, 118 West 27th St.

CAPES, Suits, Straight-Line Coats.—Newer models; special prices; stock deliveries. Julius Wolf, 279 5th Av.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats, Suits.—Jobs snappy styles to close out at very low prices. S. S., 45 West 27th, 3d floor.

CAPES, Coats, Dolmans.—Over 500 in serge, poplin, velour; all colors; to close out cheap. Freed & Rapkin, 109 West 26th.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits.—On racks for immediate delivery; for jobbers especially. W. Phillips & Co., 145 West 28th.

CAPES.—We have on our racks 1,000 capes of different styles, at reasonable prices. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

CAPES AND COATS.—On rack for immediate delivery; also jobs. Peerless Girl Coat Co., 137 West 25th.

CAPES, CAPES, CAPES, CAPES.—Flappers, girls', infants'; immediate shipments. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

CAPES AND COATS.—Children's 2 to 6, 8 to 14, on the rack for Easter business. Kaming & Friedland, 17 West 28th.

CAPES and suits to close out; special values for Easter sale. Fensterstock & Schneir, 38 West 32d.

CAPES, Dolmans, velour, silvertone, serge, tweed; immediate delivery. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d.

CAPES AND SUITS.—750 to close out at a price. Berman Berkman, 1,170 Broadway, Room 508.

CAPES AND SUITS.—To close out. Zimmerman & Carner, 48 West 22d.

CAPES, Dolmans, and Suits for immediate delivery. Klar Bros., 40-42 West 27th St.

CAPES and dolmans, serges, velours; to close out. Gottlieb & Lalkind, 27 West 20th.

CAPES.—Jobs of capes, Dolmans; closing out sacrifice price. Feldman, 54 East 13th.

CAPES.—500, very cheap. Louis Bloom, 41 West 33d St. Knickerbocker 1162.

CAPES—Dolmans, stout coats; on the racks. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits.—To close out at a sacrifice. B. & B., 24 East 12th.

CHAMBRAYS and French Linenes.—To close out; all colors; under market prices. M. H. L., 5 University Pl.

CHECKS.—Fancy Guggenheimer checks to close out. Greeley 4377.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—All shades; immediate deliveries. Phone Md. Sq. 3813.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 6 to 14, silks, $3.75 up. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6-14, $5 dozen up. Fazekas & Son, 103 5th Av.

COATS, CAPES.—Girls' Spring, 2 to 14, serges, poplins, checks; immediate delivery. Kommel, 27 West 20th.

COATS, straight line; also capes and dolmans at sacrifice price. Charnay & Fried, 158 West 27th.

COATS.—500 Fall coats to close out; also snappy Spring suits, dolmans, and capes. Lieberthal & Stoller, 40 West 27th.

COATS AND CAPES.—Children's closing out, owing to dissolution of firm. D. Kantor & Co., 48 West 22d.

COATS.—Hundreds of junior coats and capes; sacrifice. Call immediately, Isaac Rosenberg, 1,133 Broadway. Chelsea 7264.

COATS.—Straight line velours, all shades; also capes, dolmans, suits; ship today cheap. Seventh floor, 48 West 23th.

COATS, Capes, Dolmans.—Over 500 in serge, poplins, velours; all colors to close out cheap. Freed & Rapkin, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—500 infants' and intermediate; to close out; cheap. Frishling, 42 East 12th.

COATS.—Suits pile fabrics in every style. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—Plush line, now ready for jobbers. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d.

COATS, Dresses, Skirts.—Big job at a sacrifice. H. B. Horwitz, 1,209 Broadway.

COPEN dominette; tricolette in navy, Copen, gray and white; Roshanara crepe in Copen; silk poplin in navy, Copen, green and other colors. Madison Square 8690.

CORDUROY.—Thirty-six inch white and high shades. Phone Madison Square 8644.

COTTON GOODS.—All kinds; get our quotations. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4815.

COTTON GOODS.—All kinds, big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 B'way. Mad. Sq. 8670.

DRESSES.—Job to close cheap 300 new Spring styles. Mieva-Klad, 1,261 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES.—See our irresistible dress values; big jobs in poplins, $3.75; taffetas, $5.50; georgettes, $8.50; crepe de chine, $6; biggest dress bargains in America; 5,000 dresses for immediate delivery. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Better grade; few hundred to close out; beaded georgette, satin, and combinations; only those using better merchandise should reply. 30 West 114th. Harlem 8643.

DRESSES.—Plant some of our dresses in your department; wash dress, $3.75 up; georgettes, $8.75 up; watch them bloom quickly, leaving a good harvest of profits later on. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Contractor has to dispose of for cash few taffeta dresses; also beaded georgettes, several printed voiles; only those that are looking for better merchandise should reply. Madison Square 2369.

DRESSES.—5,000 taffeta satin to close out from $5.50 up; also Susquehanna poplins, $3.75 up; big line of wash dresses for immediate delivery, low prices. Pan American Dress, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Two thousand (2,000) on racks, for immediate delivery, in satins, georgettes, voiles, taffetas, in all contrasting shades. 1,123 Broadway, Room 1207.

DRESSES.—500 stylish Georgettes, satins, taffetas, crepe de chines, very, very cheap; must close entire stock immediately; extraordinary bargains. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Big job of taffeta, Georgette dresses to close out; cotton voile and crepe de chine sport dresses on the racks. Congress Dress, 32 West 20th St.

DRESSES for immediate delivery; dainty new models in flowered, beaded and plain georgettes, at unusually low prices. Kliff Dress Co., 28 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Better grade printed and beaded indestructible Georgettes, tricolettes, meteors, satins, immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful taffeta dresses, $5.75; immediate delivery; jobs; close out. Loeb-Nussbaum, 319 West 23d St.

DRESSES.—Contractor has 100 wool jersey dresses to dispose of for cash. 26 West 17th St., sixth floor.

DRESSES.—Job 200 silk dresses, assorted styles, $5.25, by contractor. 106 East 19th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES.—1,000 taffetas, Georgettes to close out, low price. Floranell Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES for Easter trade of better kind; beaded Georgette, taffeta, crepe de chine, gingham. Annetta, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Job 350 tricolette, georgette, wool Jerseys, tafffetas and serges. 116-18 West 29th St., 6th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractor has 250 dresses, serge, georgette, and taffetas; good styles; will sell at a sacrifice for cash. Chelsea 6539.

DRESSES—500 Jersey, silk, and serge dresses to be sold at sacrifice. Priscilla Dress, 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Satin, taffeta, to close, $6.75 up. Paris, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Silk dresses and samples; close out very cheap; rear, 45 E. 20th St.

GABARDINES, Gera 10764, black; 2 pieces, to close out, cheap. Freedman, Farragut 9782.

GABARDINES.—Gera 10764 in black, gray, copen, pekin, brown, burgundy, and green. Henry Samson, 756 Broadway. Spring 2716.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Wonderful assortment, big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 B'way. Mad. Sq. 8670.

GINGHAMS, Plaids and Checks.—Amoskeag, Kilbourne, Renfrew, Bates and Tafetas; immediate delivery. Gramercy 5761.

KHAKI.—Whipcord; quantity; good weight; for immediate delivery. Stuyvesant 328.

LINEN CRASH.—All colors. Madison Square 7950.

LINENS.—Imported, to close out. Meyers, 1 Bond Vanderbilt 4050.

NAINSOOK.—2,000 yards 36-inch, suitable for dress lining, under market. Box 165, 1,358 Broadway.

PLUSHES.—Hind & Harrison's 200, Dobson's 864, peco, T 10, &c. Spring 8849.

POPLINS.—American Woolen Co. navy, black and colors for immediate delivery. Boston Woolen Mills, 20 East 22d. Gramercy 4481.

POPLINS.—Saxonia, Brightwood, navy and black; Amoskeag, Folwell's, all colors. Greeley 4377.

POPLINS.—American 0326, black and navy; also high shades; quantity. Madison Square 9967.

POPLINS.—774, navy, Walworth, 3421, Spring shades; will close out very cheap; U. S. tricotines. Grossman Bros., Mad. Square 4620.

POPLIN.—American 0326, 987, pekin; will sell cheap. Serge, American 696, 145, navy. Farragut 3023.

POPLINS.—American 0326, 90610, navies and black, for immediate delivery. Dover Woolen Co., Mad. Sq. 8797.

POPLINS.—American 0326 navy, black and all colors; immediate delivery. Samuel N. Brimberg, 30 West 26th., Chelsea 1172.

POPLIN.—American 0326, all spring shades, at a price. Dover Woolen Co., Madison Sqquare 8797.

POPLINS, Gabardines, Oxfords, Tricotines. —Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

POPLIN.—All wool navy and black, $1.50 net. Chelsea 7545.

POPLIN.—Saxonia, Dobson, Amoskeag, 6158, Empire, 5634, cheap. Gotlieb, 1120 Greeley.

SATEENS.—Plain and solid; wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 B'way. Mad. Sq. 8670.

SERGES, Poplins, and Panamas.—Botany 780, Juilliard's 54289, Gera 7008, MFL, WFX, VSL, PNA, SPA, Whitman's 77, black and navy, 228, broadcloths, kerseys; and velours in Fall shades; also big variety of fancy skirtings in stripes and plaids. Henry Samson, 650 Broadway. Sprin 2716.

SERGES.—0609, 7614, 0000, 6002, 812, 11925, 9200, U. S. 64018, 7512, 7008, V. S. L., W. F. T., tricotines, silvertones, and American poplins in all high shades at reasonable prices. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d. Gramercy 4481.

SERGES, Velours, Tricotines.—2205, 54289, 0609, 09070, 4050 N. S. G.; also Buckley & Cohen's velours, all good shades, and U. S. tricotines; very reasonable. Weinstein Co., Madison Square 4621.

SERGES.—09, 104, 11433, M. F. L., V. S. L., 54289, 1210, P. P. L., 4800; also lightweight poplins, Cleveland panamas, white corduroys, silk poplin, white gabardines; immediate delivery. Gramercy 2744.

SERGES.—All-wool men's wear serge in navy, 54 to 56 inches wide; special value at $1.35. Merchants' Fabric Exchange, 79 5th Av. Stuyvesant 3411.

SERGES.—Brightwoods 4632, Gilberts 9240, 104, M. F. L.; will accept any reasonable offer for Meyer Jolesche's navy poplin. Gramercy 1899-6726.

SERGES, Velours, Poiret Twills.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—104, navy, $2.25; 1210, navy, 50c.; 1209, navy, 45c. L. Finkelstein & Sons, Spring 6312.

SERGES.—Mannish, 9½ ozs., for immediate delivery. Israel Cummings & Bro., 28 West 25th St.

SERGES.—8200, 235, 09070, 1464, 787, 609, 519, navy, black, V. S. L., all colors. Grossman Bros., Madison Square 4620.

SERGES.—7301, 0936, 09070; others, United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4816.

SERGES.—235, 94, 774; also 0360 velour, Fall colors. American Piece Goods Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4038-9.

SERGES.—U. S. 235 and 845 at the price. Madison Sqsare 6028.

SERGES.—0609, 104, Poplins 787, navy, U. S. tricotine navy. Gramercy 845.

SERGE 8200, and American poplin 6609½. Phone Madison Square 6590.

SERGE.—Immediate delivery 104 Whitman's serge; cash. Chelsea 9725.

SERGES.—Whitman's 11, 104, 9, U. S. 235; also navy tricotine. Gramercy 1814.

SERGES AND TRICOTINES, 7301, 609; high shade velours. Phone Gramercy 1074.

SERGE, KHAKI, suiting weight; fine quality, to close out. Freedman, Farragut 9782.

SERGES, 519, Garfield American 0696, one piece white Bedford. Vanderbilt 4065.

SERGE.—Quantity of Whitman's No. 99, navy. Chelsea 9864.

SERGES, 10707, 787, navy, 56-inch Gera. 24 East 21st St., Room 806.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All constructions, 54 inch; immediate delivery. Madison Square 6200.

SILKS of every description for immediate delivery; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILK DRESSES.—To be closed out. 29 West 15th St., 6th floor.

SILVERTONE. — Deering, Milliken, Pekin, American Beauty; cheap. Godleb, Greeley 1120.

SILVERTONES.—Arthur Joel, Pekin. Phone Madison Square 1520.

SKIRTS. — Assorted Susquehanna poplins, $1.45-$1.95 up; assorted black taffetas, satins, stripes, to close, $2.50; spot delivery. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,140 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplin, $1.50 up; fancy silk novelty, $2 up; best models, excellent values; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SUITS.—500 wool jersey suits, coats, and capes for immediate delivery; very low price. William Stechel, 34 East 29th St. Madison Square 4172.

SUITS.—Jobs to close out tricotines, serges, and poplins, blouses and tailor-made; also capes to close out. Supreme Manufacturing, 19 West 24th.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SUITS.—Navy serge suits, box and fitted effects to close out; special values for Easter sale. Fensterstock & Schneir, 38 West 32d.

SUITS.—Balance of suits of American poplin and mannish serge close out at $10.75. D. Gutman & Co., 45 West 24th.

SUITS AND CAPES.—350 to close out in serges, tricotines and velour checks. Eisenberg & Sommerfield, 32 East 31st.

SUITS of the better grades in all prevailing materials; can be taken right from the racks. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th.

SUITS.—Misses' navy in variety of styles for immediate delivery from rack. Davidson & Garsson, 25 West 26th.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans, Coats, Tricotines, Serges, Velour Checks, Velours, all sizes, at right prices. Cohen-Edelman, 35 W. 31st.

SUITS, capes, dolmans, in serge, tricotines, Poiret and silvertone; immediate delivery. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th.

SUITS.—Navy Blue serge, excellent values; ready for immediate delivery. M. & I. Gross, 61 W. 35th St. Telephone Chelsea 6006.

SUITS, misses's and stouts'; capes and dolmans, closing out prices. Simon, Goodman & Lipschitz, 40 West 27th.

SUITS.—250 close out; tricotine, Poiret twill, gabardine, serges, poplins. Morris Waldman, 17 West 28th.

SUITS, Capes.—Better grade; youthful models; snappy styles; close out prices. Julius Wolf, 279 5th Av.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans.—Better grade; immediate delivery. Gordon Outergarment, 11 East 31st.

SUITS, capes, dolmans; newest models; immediate delivery. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

SUITS.—Up-to-date models, popular priced; immediate shipment. Cooper & Grapes, 30 West 20th St.

SUITS, CAPES.—Wonderful values; closing out below cost. Greenberg, 146 West 25th.

SUITS.—150 tricotine and serge. Louis Bloom, 41 West 33d. Knickerbocker 1162.

SUITS.—80 navies, silk lined, hand tailored; close out. Chas. Wersba, 117 West 31st.

SUITS, Coats.—200 better grade, closing out prices. Etkin Bros., 106 West 32d.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans. Levine & Ehrenpreis, 142 W. 24th St.

SUITS.—Quantity stylish stouts to close out. Miller & Karduner, 87 West 28th.

SUITS and capes, better grade, to close out. Kirshman Bros., 36 West 25th.

SUITS, CAPES, 300, to close out at a sacrifice. Blaustein, 10 East 30th St.

SWEATERS for quicker sales, larger profits, get our exclusive styles in sweaters, slipons, middies, specials, for sales purposes; fiber wool, worsteds, zephyr; spot delivery. Peerless Sweater Mills, 35 West 33d.

TAFFETA.—All colors, good quality. Republic Textile Co., 244 5th Av.

TAFFETAS, Stehlis, all shades; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 3313.

TRICOLETTES AND PAULETTES. — All shades; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 3313.

TRICOLETTES.—All shades, also jobs and ends; close out. Madison Square 4582.

TRICOLETTE and paulettes, immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 8644.

TRICOTINE.—Fine quality, navy; also Andrews, Lorraines, Brightwoods, Scotias. Gramercy 1899—6726.

TRICOTINES.—U. S. 907, navy. Madison Square 8475.

TRICOTINE.—Cheap; good quality navy, tan, rookie, taupe. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTINES.—U. S. navy; $3 net cash. Madison Square 6716.

TWEEDS, Bochman's, all wool, 17159; all colors. Chelsea 2947.

TWEEDS AND TRICOTINES for sale cheap. 97 Bleecker St., store.

UNIFORMS.—Military, serges and gabardines; immediate delivery. U. S. Uniform Co., 93 5th Av.

VELVETS, Black Lyons, and Panne.—Immediate deliveries. Madison Square 3313.

VELVETEENS.—27 inches wide; all colors. Phone Madison Square 8313.

VIGOREAE.—Will sell at great sacrifice 15 pieces Vigoreau; 25 pieces, assorted mixtures. Phone Farragut 8893.

WAISTS.—Crepes, satin stripe tubs, &c., $18 up. Hy-Grade Waist Co., Wilson Building, 1,270 Broadway.

Contrats Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted on children's dresses; taffetas, georgette, crepe de chine. Call with samples, Milton Skirt Co., 450 4th Av.

CONTRACTORS on wash skirts; call with samples; will give out large quantities. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

Allied Industries.

BUCKLES.—Quality; high grade goods; sacrifice; spring fasteners, dress fasteners, 75c and $1.25 per gross. Room 411, 1,270 Broadway.

PATTERNS.—Home patterns. The Home Pattern Co., Inc., 114 5th Av., New York, sole manufacturers of patterns for The Ladies Home Journal. Telephone 4216 Chelsea.

TOWELS.—200 dozen 15x24 mercerized hemstitched guest to close at $1.85 net cash. Box 165, 1,358 Broadway.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN, with large following through Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa, wanted by reputable manufacturer of smart suits and coats; must be capable of selling upward of $100,000; applications treated strictly confidential; drawing against commission. Apply, stating experience, R 96 Times.

SALESMAN wanted by representative concern manufacturing an extensive line of suits and coats that are for Pennsylvania and Ohio; only those that can show past results need apply; drawing against commission. R 95 Times.

SALESMAN, leather goods, on commission; city trade; must have experience and A1 references. X 324 Times Annex.

SALESMAN for Southern and Middle West territories; popular-priced coats; must have following; commission. J 269 Times.

Situations Wanted.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT of building construction and concrete inspector, capable, desires position; formerly 11th N. Y. Engineers, A. E. F. E 115 Times.

COLLEGE graduate, now employed, seeks mercantile connection where capable, efficient work will lead to prosperous future. R 146 Times.

EXPORT, IMPORT.—College graduate desires connections along foreign trade lines with a future; age 26. R 147 Times.

SALESMAN, young man, four years' road experience, desires connection with reputable house; prefer ladies' wear; references. E 112 Times.

SALESMEN.—Two live salesmen are open for representative line of coats; strictly commission basis; big producers. B S 167 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....5½ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday.....5½ per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Careless Work at Mills.

The careless workmanship that English manufacturers have noted has also, according to a local mill agent, followed the change from war to civilian business in this country. While the Government standards were high, the necessity for forced production and actual need of goods made it frequently possible for inferior fabrics to "get by." These habits into which the mill operatives fell during wartime have been carried over, this man said, to the peace time production and make rigid inspections and corrections necessary. This is particularly true in the finer makes of cloth, and, while the percentage of defective materials is not so very high in the aggregate, it is said to be higher than before the war.

New Offerings for Lace Week.

The manufacturers and importers of laces have inaugurated a lace week, running from April 26 to May 3. The response to this idea on the part of the retailers has, according to reports received by the Lace Association, been very satisfactory. The trade is in a good position, it is pointed out, to make a good showing owing to the improved conditions surrounding the importation of goods. Fresh designs and a plentiful supply of laces have been received from abroad, and the infusion of these ideas, it is said, ought to add impetus to the demand.

A Reason for Advertising.

There are many ramifications to the sale promotion idea, and there is little knowing into what strange paths the plan may wander. For instance, in a series of breath-taking detective stories offered by a news syndicate, the editor, who is desired as a customer, is informed that the series has been written by a famous pickpocket who invented the "pickless pocket" for a leading clothing house. The ingenious letter, offering the service for sale, states that the clothing retailer, who handles this brand of clothing in the editor's town, ought to do some feature advertising if the serial is run in the newspaper, due announcement being made that the author is the inventor of the "pickless pocket."

This Week the Busiest.

Although the bad weather yesterday had its effect in slowing up retail business, no respite was given the manufacturers, particularly in the ready-to-wear lines. Sheafs of telegrams were displayed, all asking for express shipments of much-needed merchandise. From authoritative sources in the manufacturing and jobbing trade, the pre-Easter business this year is conservatively placed at twice that of last year, in some cases three times as much. Only those merchants who stocked up with cheap goods, expecting a demand for lower priced merchandise, have not practically cleaned out their shelves of desirable articles.

Fall Colors Not Settled.

Although there have been some predictions made in the women's wear market concerning the colors that will be popular in Fall lines, no definite color trend has yet manifested itself. The staples, such as blue, brown, and green, are expected to show up as well as usual, but in the novelty class no particular shades are mentioned. The Waist League colors have yet to be issued, and the silk manufacturers are diplomatically reserved on the color question. In dress goods, the early selections have specified Copenhagens, grays, henna, and various red shades, but there is nothing pronounced about the support given to any one color.

Leather for Women's Coats.

The reported decision of clothing manufacturers, particularly the specialty houses, of going more into leather-lined or convertible overcoats for next Fall and Winter finds an echo in the women's wear trade. According to a dress goods representative who sells to this trade, the suggestion that leather be substituted in some cases for fur trimmings has met with quite a little response. The price consideration is not one that holds the important place for the change, even though there is a difference in favor of the use of leather, but the novelty of leather trimmings is expected to be a big factor.

Big Summer Dress Trade Ahead.

Plans have practically been completed by leading local dress manufacturers for what is expected to prove one of the best seasons for Summer garments that the trade has yet se

LINK UP PARK AV. TO EASE CONGESTION

Civic Bodies Celebrate Opening of Viaduct at 42d Street and Ramp at 33d Street.

WILL RELIEVE 5TH AVENUE

Speakers Tell of Project to Further Broaden Thoroughfares and Beautify City.

In a heavy downpour of rain just before noon yesterday Borough President Frank L. Dowling formally opened the great steel viaduct at the Grand Central and the ramp at Thirty-third Street, thus marking the completion of the plan to make of Park and Fourth Avenues an uninterrupted thoroughfare from the Harlem River to Astor Place. Notwithstanding the weather, a crowd of several hundred persons were present at the ceremonies, afterward joining in a parade from Thirty-third Street and Park Avenue to the Grand Central Terminal.

Immediately after the parade a luncheon was held in the Hotel Commodore attended by city officials and representatives of the Broadway Association, the Fifth Avenue Association, the Forty-second Street Committee, the Murray Hill Association, the Murray Hill Taxpayers' Association, and the Thirty-fourth Street Board of Trade. Speakers at the luncheon, including former Borough President McAneny, Borough President Dowling, Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, and Ira A. Place, Vice President of the Grand Central Railroad, told the history of the efforts to accomplish the work the completion of which they were celebrating, and also described further plans to relieve the congestion of traffic along Fifth and neighboring avenues.

Mr. McAneny, who presided, complimented Borough President Dowling on his unremitting attention to the business at hand, which resulted in such a speedy opening of the viaduct and the ramp.

"These public improvements," declared Mr. McAneny, "mean much more than a simple putting together of wood and stone, while the traffic is going into the plan of the Greater New York of the future. They are part of a system of broadening the streets and beautifying the entire city. New York City never needed new streets, but instead there was necessary some plan for better use of the streets already built in the city. Some of the thoroughfares were idle, while others like Fifth Avenue were congested with traffic. I believe now that Fifth Avenue congestion will be relieved. At the same time, under the zoning law, Park Avenue will be reserved for residences. There will be no competition on Park Avenue with the business on Fifth Avenue."

Mr. McAneny then introduced Borough President Dowling, who explained the difficulties he had with the Interborough and the Priority Board at Washington in getting what he wanted done in the matter of the ramp at Thirty-third Street, as well as the viaduct.

"I am mighty glad the job is completed," he said, "although I do not believe we can really call it completed until we get Depew Place, now owned by the New York Central, which runs along the easterly side of the terminal. I would suggest the building of a ramp on the roadway from Forty-third Street running north and turning into Forty-fifth Street and into Park Avenue, forming an arcade through the Grand Central like that through the Municipal Building."

Borough President Dowling then took up the plan of abolishing the structure of the elevated railroad on Forty-second Street.

"I intend to go to Albany to seek relief," he said. "Whether by private agreement or condemnation proceedings I want to clear Forty-second Street of the obstruction. I had a bill drawn by the Corporation Counsel giving the city the right to condemn the property. In investigation I found that 700,000 passengers use the shuttle train running on that structure each year. There is no doubt in my mind, however, that the company would be in money if that structure and shuttle service were eliminated. It costs $40,000 a year to operate it.

"Forty-second Street is one of the principal thoroughfares of the City of New York, and I intend it shall be opened from the North to the East River just like Thirty-third Street is."

Before introducing the next speaker, Mr. McAneny suggested that as a matter of public spirit both the owners of the franchise for the elevated tracks on Forty-second Street and those passengers now using the shuttle should be willing to see them removed.

Major Gen. O'Ryan, who attended the luncheon in civilian clothes, suggested as a further means of beautifying the city, and also as a memorial of the part New York played in the war, that a municipal theatre be built. He suggested that the city could donate the land and public-spirited citizens build the theatre.

The cost for construction work and regrading in connection with the elimination of the "dead end" of Fourth Avenue at Thirty-fourth Street and the building of the sweeping viaduct at the Grand Central, $6,693,032. In addition the city, to obtain its right to use the high-level roadway south and west of the Grand Central Terminal Building, paid the railroad company for construction, easement, and permanent repair of that roadway $460,000.

QUEENS COUNTY COURTS.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Boehme<Boehme. | Clancy & Van Alst Brockmann<Howard | Const Co<Brown. Estates Dev Co. | Kerr<Kerr. Bauman<same. | Power<Brown. Being, admr, &c< | Fein<Fein. Deutscher et al. | Kruger<20th Av Realty Corp and ano. Doyle<Vendor Rty Corp and ano. | Perfector Asphalt Co<Asphalt Menton<Menton. | Realty Co. Judge<Meruk.

Highest number reached on calendar 783.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.—UNITED STATES District Court, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of the AMERICAN PORTLAND CEMENT WORKS of New York, Bankrupt.—To whom it may concern, including all Creditors, Lienors, Bidders and other parties in interest:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the terms of an order of sale, made by Hon. John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, George R. Walker, as Trustee in Bankruptcy of Aisen's American Portland Cement Works of New York, will offer at public sale at the office of Rosenberg & Ball, 74 Broadway, (18th floor), Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on April 30th, 1919, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., all the assets and property, both real and personal, of the bankrupt above named, the sale to be for cash, free and clear of all liens and incumbrances, and all bids to be submitted to the said Referee at his office for acceptance or rejection without further notice on May 2d, 1919, at 11 o'clock A. M. Copies of the decree of sale and further particulars may be obtained at the office of the Referee, the Trustee, or the attorneys for the Trustee. The plant is open for inspection at Aisen, New York. Prospective bidders may arrange with the Trustee to have the manager at the plant during inspection.

Dated, New York, April 15, 1919.

GEORGE R. WALKER, Trustee in Bankruptcy, 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Hon. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ROSENBERG & BALL, Attorneys for the Trustee, 74 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES HAUPTNER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, April 28, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M. at 13 West 42d Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of collars, shirts, notions, fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM HAUPTNER, Trustee.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Attorney for Trustee, 140 Broadway, New York.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy, 2 Rector Street.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means *versus or against.*

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—778 and 777—The U. S., plain., v. A. Ferger et al.—Reassigned for argument on the 28th inst.

944—Berlin Mills Co., pet., v. Procter & Gamble Co.—Leave granted to file brief herein as amicus curiae, on motion of counsel for American Cotton Oil Co.

304—U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co., plain., v. The State of Oklahoma et al.—Expiration of the terms of office of R. L. Williams, Governor; J. L. Lyon, as Sec. of State; E. B. Howard, as Auditor; F. Gault, as President of the Board of Agriculture of the State of Oklahoma, suggested, and appearance of J. B. A. Robertson, Governor; J. S. Morris, as Sec. of State; F. C. Carter, as Auditor and J. W. Whitehurst, as President of the Board of Agriculture of the State of Oklahoma, as parties plaintiffs, filed and entered, per stipulation, and on motion of plaintiffs.

865—A. Berkman and Emma Goldman, plains., v. U. S.—Argued.

874—Ex parte Rumely, apit., v. T. D. McCarthy, U. S. Marshal for South. Dist. of New York, et al.—Submitted.

881—The U. S., apit., v. the Board of County Commissioners of Osage County, Okla., et al.—Submitted.

914—M. Eisner, as Collector of U. S. Internal Revenue for Third Dist. of State of New York, plain., v. M. H. Macomber.—Argued.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for April 17: Nos. 192, 303, 304, 305, 308, 315, 316, 317, 318, and 319.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, C. JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, Post Office Building.

Capiello<Tug Rosabel Gaul<Tug Cornelia. President Co<Fletcher Rutherford<US. Rau<US. Coastwise Co<US.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Dietrich, J.—In Room 227, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

Jury calendar.

Hunt<Bennett, (2.) | Petrovich<C R & Q NJ US<Nine Cartons | McClarry<Hines. Feathers: | Schneider<Oceanic McGill<Moulton. | Steam Nav Co. Ke Western Petroleum | Scandinavian Trust Co Co. | <Jarvis Warehouses. Kirschstein<Moross | Kridel<Borden. RR. | Strunsky<Theater N Nolan<Peck. | Y Live Fish Co. Same<Knickerbocker | Ashley<Int R T Co. Ins Co. | Kelly<Gans SS Line. Same<White. | Mentz<Elsner. Parsons & Co<Republic Bag &c Co. | Miller<Schmidt. Zorn<Booth & Flinn. | Globe Ind Co<Pullman Co. McLaren<O'Donnell. | Co. Rodgers<Ad Coach | Flanagan<L V RR. Binghamton Sec Co< | Kahn<James Lees & Homer. | Sons Co. Person<Standard Oil. | Tampf<Breymann. US<Pfd & Dep Co. | Wolpert<Flazman, (2) Nitke<Warren Leather | Nardo<Hines. Goods Co. | O'Brien<Hood Tire Co Isaacs<Hines. | Equit Trust Co<Met Pope<NY, N H & H | Petroleum Co. RR. | US<N Y Rys. Simmons<Hackenberg | Same<One Strand Mfrs Commi Co<Wer- | Pearl Necklace. theim. | Same<20 Pictures. Butterworth-Judson | Gentry Film Co<Educational Films Corp Co<Wells & Co. | Hoffman<Wright, Faber & Co. Stave & Timber Corp | Co<Andrews. Munsell<C RR of NJ. | Frauley<McAdoo. West-Porto Rico Sug | Watkins<Ackerman. Co<Tool. | Henry<Elmendorf. Toole<Bianchi. | DISTRICT COURT—L. Hand, J.—In Room West Indies Rico Sug | 331, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Co<Toole. | Criminal calendar. Rubio<U S Steel Prod | Trial calendar: Co. | Paul Hofherr. Frauley<McAdoo. | Watkins<Ackerman. | Henry<Elmendorf. | DISTRICT COURT—L. Hand, J.—In Room 331, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar. | Trial calendar: | Paul Hofherr. | Girardo Giuliano.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Gen Bakelite Co<Gen Insulate Co (on trial.)

DISTRICT COURT—Campbell, J.—In Room 315, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn—Naturalizations at 11 A. M.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR—For trial: US<Donahue. | Same<Bornstein et al. Same<Bornstein & | Same<Potter. Baer.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Iroquois Rubber Co< | Auburn Draying Co< Same. | Same. Bolfe et al<Com Tel & | Springfield, L. I., Cem Elec Subway Co. | Assn<Herman et al. | Lyon<McCann.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Clarke, P. J.; Dowling, Smith, Page, and Shearn, JJ.—Calendar called today at 10 A. M.—Motions.

People<Walker, | La Vin<Copley Plaza In re Bayton<Spiro. | Hotel Co. People<Epstean. | Hanna<Stedman, Walsh<Collier. | Cab Co. Lee<I R T. | Schuster<Town Taxicab Co. Carroll<Clark. | Tyler<Wendela. Kaiser<Kaiser. | Pomeroy<Hock Val Ry McCombe<Hilton. | Schwartz & Co<Aimwell Co. Bass & Bass<Newmark. | Levy<World Film Cor Hatch<Rathborne. | Silo<Dickerson & G. Willis Auto Kis Mfg Ex- | People<Liebenman. port Corp. | Schwartz & Co<Aimwell Co. De La Vergne Machine Co<Stokes. | People ex rel Gen Fisher<Coll Cantor. Usher<Collins. | Phelan<Kennedy. Booth<Conn Adv Assn | Crosby<Bd of Educ. Kaufman<Schwartz. | Success Waist Co<Ely Levy<Corn. | & Walker D G Co. Mannarino<Mannarino. | Bernstein<Bernstein.

Non-enumerated motions called at 10:30 A. M.:

Imp Films Co<Herbst. | Beasley<Beasley, (2.) Bell<NY Cent RR. | Blasius<Hartford Fire Re Doherty, (Johnson< | Ins Co. Meridan I., &c. Ry.) | Machinery Utilities Re Roth, (NY Stock | Co<Kehoe. Exch. Spec Pass.) | Hackey<Gerbach. Root<Pulitzer, (2.) | Reichlin<Kaplan. Re Woodward (Wood- | Schwortzreich & Goodward Durham Rty | man Co<Ryan. Co.) &c | Collins<Merch Nat Bk Success Waist Co<Ely | Guaranty & Trust Co< & Walker D G Co. | Schmidt.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part 1.—Mullan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Sapiro<Fuld & Hatch | Applegate<Applegate. Knitting Co. | Lewis<Merritt & Connecticut Alloyed | Chapman Derrick Co Steel Co<Karl. | Stern<Guy T & T. Gotham Nat Bank< | Joell<Joell. Lewis. | Adler<Adler. CNY<Kundel. | Emig Ind Sav Bangy Herman<Morrisey. | Racey. Van Vorst<Collins. | Curtis<Hirson. Lilienthal<Bosselman | Francis Asbury Pal- Pomeroy<Catherine & | mer Fund<Casazza. Water St C & R Co. | Cantor Pig Co<Zippert Karp<Prentice. | Francis Asbury Pal- Re Palmer. | mer Fund<Casazza. NY Bldg & Imp Co< | Monigomery<Montgomery. Goebel. | Rosenthal<Schussler. Oriental Am Traders< | Auto Ins Co<Berg. Slocum, H & S Trad. | Florentino<Hauck. Zlotnick<Zlotnick. | Maddoloni Olive Oil Lincoln Trust Co<Salvin. | Co<Aquino. CNY<Scheffer. | Raul<French. Neumann<H & A | Hirschkowitz<Rosen- Cohen. | stein. Griffiths<Griffiths. | Hopping<Barnat Kenyon<Kenyon Mfg. | Woosted Co. Moore Co<Aristo | Mackey-Smith<Varcoe Hosiery Co. | Leibholz<Berendsen. Meyers<Gehringer. | Rohr<Fallon. Dyer<same. | Repp<NY C & H RR. Shapiro<Peto (2.) | Surpi<Surpi. Greenbaum<Shimel. | Wolf<Park & Tilford. Almada<Markt & | Anderson<Anderson. Schaefer Co. | Alapi<Alapi. Stein<Stein. | Kleinfeld<Moore & Nevins<Cons Progressive Oil Co. | Warren, Inc. Blumenthal<Cooper. | Bailey<Montgomery. Phillips<Birdseye. | Re Sellcovich<Meyers. O'Neil<same. | Smith<Etchingham. McSpedon<Melrose Ex- | Smith<Johannesen. press Co (2.) | Jacobs<Hudson Motor Howlett Hockmeyer | Car Co. Co<Schulman Co. | Vannon<NY Med Coll Epstein<Urband. | & Hospital. Adams<Lynch (2.) | Talbot & Co<Eaton. Liebman<Liebman. | Rockhill<Smith. Christberg<Smith & | Cocozza<Rep Trad Co. Sons Co. | Baron<Gens & Co. Glazer<In R T. | Bronx Gas & Elec Co< Kowsick<same. | Pub Serv Comm. Hopgert<same. | Re Tevis<Coffin. Sannasardo<same. | Mitford<Mitford. Salonek<same. | Solomon<Raab. Daly<same. | Dowler<Johnson. Hoseman<same. | CNY<Divers. Rich<same. | Re Goldberg, (Moss.) Hauser<same. | Amer Church Bldg Fd Bauer<same. | Commission<Gay. Buscaglia<Camp. | Lewis<Twin Oceanic Bossi<same. | Trading Co. Band<same. | 135 B'way Hold Co< Farrell<same. | Ketterer. Berger<same.

PART II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Gunn<Kennedy Theatres, Inc. | Mastriano<Mastriano Kenny<Carroll. | Goodman<Goodman. Bevins<Davis, (2.) | Galloway<Galloway. Beardsley<Am Bond. | Gerber<Gerber. Lane<Lane. | Feistein<Feistein. Zimmer<Zimmer. | Goldstein<Goldstein. Merkle<Merkle. | Levine<Levine. Preferred causes: | Ceballos<Ceballos. Lowenthal<Barnett. | Falkoff<Falkoff. Hohenbaum<Eichenbaum. | Dessauer<Dessauer. Undefended divorces: | Linetsky<Linetsky. Peres<Peres. | Senderovosky<Sender- Stone<Stone. | ovosky. Niesman<Niesman. | Le Gere<Le Gere. Alonzo<Alonzi. | Edelman<Edelman. Piumofreddo<Piume- | Peltz<Peltz. freddo. | Grossman<Grossman. Hanna<Hanna. | Stitch<Stitch. Zanfardino<Zanfar- | Heiland<Heiland. dino. | Getchell<Getchell. Hart<Hart. | Herman<Berman. Abramowitz<Abram- | Dryde<Dryde. owitz. | Wilson<Wilson. Landau<Landau. | Potter<Potter. Mandola<Mandola. | Lipman<Lipman. Bauer<Bauer. | Mangner<Mangner. Lumpert<Lumpert. | Taaffe<Taaffe. Haberlin<Haberlin. | Marx<Marx. Kraylic<Kraylic. | Herzig<Herzig. Stahl<Stahl. | Tyler<Tyler. Markfield<Markfield. | Hirsch<Hirsch.

Levy<Levy. | Kahn<Kahn. Santos<Santos. | Brader<Brader. Weinberg<Weinberg. | Labarbera<Labarbera Musgrave<Musgrave. | Silverman<Silverman Mack<Mack. | Herman<Herman. Swirt<Swirt. | Mitchell<Mitchell. Morgan<Morgan. | Alotta<Alotta. Spear<Spear. | Brandles<Brandles. Tonne<Tonne. | General calendar: Jacobs<Jacobs. | Cornsack<Grahan. Kahel<Kahel. | Jacobs<Walsh. Arens<Arens. | Sunshine Furniture Co Applegate<Applegate. | <Blumberg. Lang<Lang. | Garrost<Garrett. Moody<Moody. | Morris<Miller. Kraft<Kraft. | Riemer<Riemer. Russell<Russell. | Halpern<James & Bradlmuller<Bradl- | Holstrom. muller. | Case on.

PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART IV.—(October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on. Kings Co Lighting Co<Lewis. Adjourned to April 28.

PART V.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq.—Brettschneider< Alletcher.

Inq.—Trocman<Benford Mfg Co, Inc.

Mason<Ins Co of N A

Hershon<Kirsch.

Raymond<Flood.

Lackawanna Trust Co< Schmidt.

Lewis<Sumner.

Dodge<Katerson, (2.)

Peterson<Dodge.

Vos<Excelsior Bag & Mfg Co.

Keefe<Arden Photoplays, Inc.

Axelrod<Holtzenaroff.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq.—Livoti<Livotti.

Callahan<Muller.

Silverstein<Harrison Steam Laundry Co. (2.)

Horin<Fried.

Mfg & Dealers Motors Underwriters<Fire Brokers' Assn.

Bilezsk<Lion (2.)

Gerschty<O'Conner.

Schwinger<Abrahams

Morgan<Hoeser.

Snyder<Third Av Ry.

Aydillan<Schuiler.

Grisi<Friend.

Horwitz<Thompson-Starrett Co.

Ganaforsky<Taylor.

Miller<NY Rys, (2.)

Forker<Margolies.

Luckstein<Gartner.

Levy<Levy. | Kahn<Kahn. Santos<Santos. | Brader<Brader. Weinberg<Weinberg. | Labarbera<Labarbera Musgrave<Musgrave. | Silverman<Silverman Mack<Mack. | Herman<Herman. Swirt<Swirt. | Mitchell<Mitchell. Morgan<Morgan. | Alotta<Alotta. Spear<Spear. | Brandles<Brandles. Tonne<Tonne. | General calendar: Jacobs<Jacobs. | Cornsack<Grahan. Kahel<Kahel. | Jacobs<Walsh. Arens<Arens. | Sunshine Furniture Co Applegate<Applegate. | <Blumberg. Lang<Lang. | Garrost<Garrett. Moody<Moody. | Morris<Miller. Kraft<Kraft. | Riemer<Riemer. Russell<Russell. | Halpern<James & Bradlmuller<Bradl- | Holstrom. muller. | Case on.

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Peterson<Dodge.

Vos<Excelsior Bag & Mfg Co.

Keefe<Arden Photoplays, Inc.

Axelrod<Holtzenaroff.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq.—Livoti<Livotti.

Callahan<Muller.

Silverstein<Harrison Steam Laundry Co. (2.)

Horin<Fried.

Mfg & Dealers Motors Underwriters<Fire Brokers' Assn.

Bilezsk<Lion (2.)

Gerschty<O'Conner.

Schwinger<Abrahams

Morgan<Hoeser.

Snyder<Third Av Ry.

Aydillan<Schuiler.

Grisi<Friend.

Horwitz<Thompson-Starrett Co.

Ganaforsky<Taylor.

Miller<NY Rys, (2.)

Forker<Margolies.

Luckstein<Gartner.

Hosen<Lind.

Musco<Maronna.

Mittman<Baumann, Sexauer & Lemke< | Parris & Henckes Co.

Kirby, Block & | Fischer<Fed Ins Co. New England Woolen, | &c, Mills<Lubell.

Goodrich<Barse.

Sheiman<Golden.

Schwartz Bottel Co< | Home Ins Co. (2.)

Same<Fire Assn, Phil.

Same<Law Union, &c, Ins Co.

Same<Sun Ins Co.

Same<Aetna Ins Co.

PART IV.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Carrier<Huber.

Carrollo<Carrollo.

Robertello<De Lorezo.

Cochrane<Bondy.

Goodman<Goodman.

Cerullo<Buckley.

Munter<Kobre.

Partridge<Chamberlain Weather S Co.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1535.

TRIAL TERM—Part I, Callaghan, J.; Part II., Tompkins, J.; Part V., Lehman, J.; Part VI., Fawcett, J.; Part VIII., Manning, J.

Re Sperry,(an alleged Incompetent.)

Brown<Brown & Carey Cons Co.

Borough Haulage Co< | Garford Motor Truck Dammond Co.

Blankelmer<same.

McKinney<Clarendon Sales Co & ano.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until April 21.

Highest number reached on regular call, 8081.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estates:

William N Craine.

Harry W Harrington.

Wills for probate.

Joseph H Nelson.

Janet C Zimmerman.

William N Crane.

Lucy E Elvett.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested will:

Leon Brill.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Smith, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

McTigh<Fuesel.

Peterson<Nat Surety.

Dubibier Cond Co< | Ann Ry Hopper.

Dernberg<Wagner.

Berkrat<Pruzan.

Crown Cork, &c, Co< | Meyer Co.

Nickelsburg Bros Co< | Raines & Co.

Schimarelli<Haase.

Hicks<Davis.

Rochberg<Edele Rty.

Chutlik<Mills

Geiger<Cyclas.

Kritshir<Barrett.

Blau<Crandall.

Kalter<Campbell.

Fifth Av Coach Co< | Picker.

Schoff<McAuliffe.

Snap Fastener Sales Co<Netberg.

Miller<World Trading Corp.

Logindici<Int R T.

Moyses<B & O RR.

Nat Imp & Trad Co< | Barkley Co. (2.)

Rice<Von Der Leith.

Edelsak<Botary Worsted Mills.

Svojodot Alpha Lithe.

Stewart<Schmidt.

Grace<Union Ry.

Tomerants<Int RT.(2)

Cohen<Frye.

Walpole<Kilduff.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Part Term, Part I. for trial.

Malz Trim Mfg Co<Herbert Deckinger Co. Case on.

PART III.—ALLEN J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Harer<Lessler, (2.)

Zivitz<Md Cas Co.

Passaic Bleachers, &c, Assn<E. & Z. Van Ness Inc.

Eichenbaum<Keller.

Gordon<Hirsch.

B. E. Mfg Co<Everwear Mfg Co.

Story Lumber Co< | Acme Packing Box Co.

Lechner<N Eng W, &c, Mills.

Laber<Landesman.

Broadwin Fixture Co< | Sargent Hat.

Bard<Cobosh.

Tatham<Mills.

McFitridge<Udell.

The following cases, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Crempton Bldg Corp< | Dean.

Savage<Prud Ins Co.

Charlop<Bass.

Hanauer<Michaelson, (2.)

Landar<Putterman.

Scheingert<Engle.

Cohen<May.

Berger<Spratt & Maslow Mfg Co.

Jesk<Kommel.

Schmerler<Druss.

Mad Sq Adv, Inc< | Greenberg.

PART IV.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—La Petra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Finditt, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—In re Debevoise—Saul J Baron.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Re Lloyd. | Gregory<Oeljen. Furstein<Furstein. | Nesson<Nesson.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J. Baumgarten<Baumgartner. | Perlman & Goldsmith Mercado<Margretta. | Co<Cantor.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendricks, J. Inq.—Lipsck<Katzew, (2.) | Vernora<7th Av Const Co.

Inq.—McGuire<Signmund Realty Co. | Iannone<Weber-McLaughlin.

Verro<Union Ry. | Jichs<Parisi.

Meyere<West Elec RR Co. | Weiser<J W Cornish Const Co (2.)

Eastone<CNY. | Weber<Holstein.

Gazik<Lova, (2.) | King<Union Ry.

Inq.—Lipsck<Katzew, (2.) | Vernora<7th Av Const Co.

Inq.—McGuire<Signmund Realty Co. | Iannone<Weber-McLaughlin.

Verro<Union Ry. | Jichs<Parisi.

Meyere<West Elec RR Co. | Weiser<J W Cornish Const Co (2.)

Eastone<CNY. | Weber<Holstein.

Gazik<Lova, (2.) | King<Union Ry.

Macchio<Empire Construction Co (2.) | Regenstreif<Van Buren & N Y Bill Post.

O'Brien<West Elec RR (2.) | Higgins<Applebaum.

Bernstein<Int R T. | Hollow<Scott & Flynn, Ltd.

Av<same. | Seyrodt<Lyon.

Sichel<Board of Education. | Cotter<Union Ry.

Fein<Grant. | Molahad<Rubinowitz.

Kirchner<Tietjen & Lang Dry Dock Co. | Grimm<Mauroordato.

Highest number reached in regular order, 2981.

PART II—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—McAvoy, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Woolf<Schmitz—Michael B McHugh.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, Mills, Rich, Putnam, Blackmar, Kelly, and Jaycox, JJ. Motion calendar at 10 A. M.

Merry Rty Co<Shamokin & Hollis Real Estate Co.

Re Morris.

Grillo<Celotta.

Re NYC, (Driggs Av.)

Waterman<Rigby.

Tiernons<Russell.

Smith<Bartlett.

Vanamander, Inc<Otis Elevator Co. (3.)

Stephenson<Mendelson & Healy.

Gasco<Gas Prod Fire & Marine Ins Co.

Re Ross. | Re Cohen.

Lehman<Spicer. | Purcell<Van Cott. Enumerated:

Re Montgomery St. | Gregonis<Reading Coal Co.

Re Coal Co. | Century Steel Co< Holsam Co.

Naughton<Reineking. | Miller<Ungerer Co, (2)

Wolf<Wolf.

Curtiss<Hayes.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M.

Bufano<Blaso. | Sanuvick<Hughes. Harding<Cohn. | Esterbrook, L<Umgelter. Fiske<Pidgeon. | Parkhook, F<same. Wiup. | Lufty, R<Kronheim. Re Sully. (Joseph.) | Lufty, J<same. Just<Just. | Ostrove<Sheffield Sipperly<Sipperly. | Farms Co. Ostrove<Sheffield | Clark<Sloane. Farms Co. | Maher<Kegreisz. Lufty, R<Kronheim. | Spinelli<Becker. Lufty, J<same. | Phillips<same. Lehman<same. | Steinhardt<Steelman. Williams<same. | Re Mansky. Re Case & Son Mfg Co. (Wheeler.) | Somerville<Ryan. Hagstrom<Hagstrom. | Holywell<Berry. Pacific Coast Rirland. (Craig.) | Cheverud<Grindrod. Raffaele Cascone & Co<St Paul F & M Ins. | Rosenblum<Settel. Elliott<Elliott. | Jochen<Jochen. Shea<Shea. | Re E 21st St. (Sayer.) Becker<Dvorsky. | Wilmarth<Kelly. Timari<Webber. | Acme Die Casting Corp McNames, John<Volt. | Tappen<Laughlin. McNames, John<same. | Eagle S & Loan Co< Lathgebn<Simon. | Martin. Part II.—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M. | Re same on 21st St. Imperato<South Pac. Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1535.

TRIAL TERM—Part I, Callaghan, J.; Part II., Tompkins, J.; Part V., Lehman, J.; Part VI., Fawcett, J.; Part VIII., Manning, J.

Re Sperry,(an alleged Incompetent.)

Brown<Brown & Carey Cons Co.

Borough Haulage Co< | Garford Motor Truck Dammond Co.

Blankelmer<same.

McKinney<Clarendon Sales Co & ano.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until April 21.

Highest number reached on regular call, 8081.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar. At 10 A. M.

Wills of:

William Colman.

Regina Farley.

Philippina Neils.

Elizabeth Wells.

Charlotte Miller.

Accountings of:

Jane Mitchell.

Helmuth Sommer.

Nathn Davis.

Jeremiah Reid.

John Knowenhaven.

Mortimer Cogswell.

Stephen Budswell.

Joseph Eppig.

Myles McKeon.

Wm Berri.

Helen Dunning.

Hugh Kenny.

Anson Segur.

Claus Ruiz.

Fred'k Miller.

Chas Cole.

Estates of:

Jane Barnes.

Renato Redolfi.

County Court.

PART V.—Nash, J.—At 10 A. M.

Dechterow<Austin Nichols & Co (case on.)

Civil trial calendar adjourned until Monday, April 21.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Platt, J.—At 10 A. M.

Brown<Brown. | Young & Halstead Co Brewer<Brewer Wood.

Also for the hearing of motions and ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.; Part III., Seeger, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Part I. goes over to Monday, April 21.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 2,128-34, s e corner of 75th St, 200-14, runs s 104.6x e 196.9 to Amsterdam Av, 308-16 x n 100x w 212 to beginning, three five-story flats and stores and one-story store; Cecilia Einstein et al. against Frank Bradley et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $556,133; taxes, &c., $18,000; withdrawn.

128th St, 211 West, n s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; three-story and basement dwelling; Broadway Savings Institution against Z. R. Clark et al.; Richard Kelly, attorney; due, $11,501.04; taxes, &c., $97.50; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV, n e corner of 59th St; 6th Av, n e corner of 58th St, runs 115.10; Bing to Benj. R. Lummis, 324 West 103d St; attorney, Alfred L. Mardler, 20 Nassau St. ..$1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 670, s e corner of 100th St, mtg $65,000; Hudson View Const Co. to Morris White, 884 Riverside Drive; attorneys, Koppelman & Weinberg, 144 Rivington St. ..$100

SOUTH WILLIAM ST, 33-37; Adams Land & Building Co. to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St; attorneys, White & Case, 14 Wall St. ..$13,000

107TH ST, 205-207 WEST, mtg $45,000; Hasco Building Co. to Sir Lea Corpn, 99 Nassau St.; attorneys, Strasbourger & S., 74 Broadway. ..$1

77TH ST, 17 EAST; Central Savings Fund to the Classis of N. Y. of the Reformed Church in America, 25 East 22d St; attorneys, Johnston & Messler, 256 B'way. $25,000

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,266; Anna L. Martin to Dora Bondy, 1,266 Boston Road; attorney, Otto Herschel, 2 Rector St. ..$100

HAVILAND AV, 2,023; Christian Ehlers to Mink Construction Co., 2,021 Haviland Av; attorney, P. F. Henning, at Westchester Av and Haviland Av, an interest of. ..$400

PROSPECT AV w s, 75 ft n of 149th St, 50x100; Elizabeth Neails, executrix, to Annie T. Neails, 217 East 50th St; attorney, H. S. Cook, 38 Park Row. ..$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,579; New York Trust Co. to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,737 3d Av; attorneys, Mackellar & G., 43 Cedar St. ..$33,500

138TH ST, 404 East; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Winfield S. Taylor, 877 Garden St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. ..$6,500

150TH ST, s s, 250.3 ft e of Morris Av, 25x100; Nicola Biondi, 202 East 149th St; to Enrichetta Biondi, 202 East 149th St; attorney, H. W. Kerndorfer, 2,804 3d Av. ..$1

238TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Webster Av, 100x114; Elizabeth

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 96th St, a 4½ of 24 floor; Schmitz Realty Co. to Chin Yook, 5 Dover st, and Chin Mong Fon, 45 West 95d St. (Hung 32 Co.,) from May 1, 1919, to Oct. 31, 1934; address Dover St Co., 5 West 95d st; ..$6,000 to $8,500

8TH AV, 2,585, store; William J. McNulty to Dominick Pedone, 2,840 6th Av, 5 years from May 1, 1919; address D. Pedone, 2,839 6th Av.; ..$480

2ND ST, 411 West, n s, all; Katherine B. Moore to the Islip Corp., Islip, L. I., 15 years from May 1, 1919, option of 21 years yourself; attorney, Douglas L. Wark, 411 West 25th St. ..$540

2ND ST, 179 West, store and basement; Arthur H. Richlo, ex., to Andrew Spirogenes and Peter Rocherlis, N. Y., and Nicholas Georgakopoulos, 179 West 23d st, firm of Capital Lunch, 4 8-12 years from June 1, 1919; attorney, George Chrysikles, 170 Broadway. ..$6,000

86TH ST, 618-28 West, s s, 225 ft w of 10th Av, 150x200.10 to n s of 87th St, (321-331 West all; 321-331 West 87th Street Corp. to Willys-Overland, Inc., of Toledo, Ohio, 10 years from Feb. 1, 1919, subject to mtg of $250,000 due tenant and 2 1st mtg of $600,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; per year, $85,000, term, ..$250,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

39TH ST, 207 to 217 West; Callahen Kingsley Co., Inc., against Graphic Arts Realty Co., owner; Sterling Air Washer Co., contractor, renewal ..$561

47TH ST, 324 to 340 West; S. L. Boylan Co., Inc., against Miss Bethrat, owner; John D. Devlin Construction Co., Inc.; John D. Devlin and John J. Buckley, contractors ..$2,030

81ST ST, 50 East; Miller & Brady, Inc., against 50 East 81st St. Co., 13th, owner and contractor ..$210

76TH ST, 29 West; John C. Batstone against Robert W. Dunean, owner; Edw. F. and Elsa L. Curtis, contractors ..$1,274

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BEDFORD ST, 50, and Barrow St, 65; Greenwich Savings Bank against Wilber V. Knapp et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Middybrook & Borland.

96TH ST, n s, 96.9 ft e of Broadway, 29.4x 126x irregular; Louis T. Rwan against Justine G. Alcshire et al, partition; attorney, C. S. Noyes.

Bronx.

238TH ST, s s, 25.7 ft e of Carpenter Av, 25.7x 101.6; Clara Best against Pearl Miles et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Dunn & Daly.

183D ST, 71 West; Christine S. Nicoll against Emelie S. Hicks et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

BRUK ST, 586; Max Hirsch against Benaben Realty Corporation et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. Rodel.

BECK ST, 582; Max Horsch against Beneben Realty Corporation et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. Rodel.

SILVER ST, n w corner of Rosella St, 26.8x 95.3; Henrietta F. Hand against M. J. Regina Dillon et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Mapes & Rayner.

LONGFELLOW AV, e s, 90.6 ft n of Bancroft St, 22x80; Marion Dell Carrere against Usona Const. Co., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. Fox.

Healthful Mountain Air. Established, Select Community. 800 Feet Elevation. Two Picturesque Lakes, 375 Homes. Golf and Country Clubs. Ideal Climate for Year-Round Living.

Easy Commutation to N. Y. City.

Finest Express Service. Prices $7,000 to $16,000. One of 20 Home Bargains. Ready Now. Plots 100x165 ft. PRICE $9,000. LITTLE CASH.

Balance on Very Easy Terms. A charming 10-room house with two tiled baths. A huge old-fashioned open fireplace, comfortable, wide verandas and big sleeping balcony are features; everything modern and new—electric light, steam heat, parquet floors; all conveniences. Compare with any $14,000 house anywhere. Photos of this and other houses on request at the office of

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Almost New Dutch Colonial

house, 9 rooms, tastefully decorated, 3 baths; garage, near depot, golf clubs and Greenacre; located at Colonial Heights, 30 minutes from Grand Central; all improvements, sidewalks, roads, sewers, gas, electricity.

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WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COLONIAL HOUSE FOR SALE AT STOSSET.

English Colonial House, designed by well known architect, containing four family bedrooms, with two dressing rooms and three baths, three servants' bedrooms, one servant's bath.

Garage for two cars, chauffeur's room, shower and toilet.

This place is well adapted for all year round residence and is located on the west side of Split Rock road, about half a mile north of Syosset depot; house is placed well back from the road, in centre of lawns and well planted grounds of about seven acres; gardener on premises. For price and terms address HENRY W. WARNER, 15 Wall St., N. Y.

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Bargain. MT. VERNON.

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Having purchased 30 acres 12 years ago and by buying all building material in carload lots at wholesale prices, I can sell houses with profit at price below present cost to builders who buy lots and material at retail prices.

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Several houses of 10-12 rooms, 2-4 baths. Steam or furnace heat. Garages, gardens, etc. Each of the places offered has ample grounds of 1-3 acres and are located in the most desirable sections. The houses are in excellent condition.

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Semi-bungalow, 7 rooms, bath, steam heat. Price $6,500; $1,000 cash.

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Balance monthly payments less than rent, pays beautiful new suburban home, 20 minutes from New York; 5c. commutation; on plot 40x120; six rooms and bath; finished in white hardwood trim, mahogany doors, white enamelled woodwork, parquet floors, steam heat, beautifully decorated; up-to-date fixtures; large porch; streets paved; sewers, gas and electricity; plenty of space for garage and garden; 70 trains daily.

PRICE $5,200

AMERICAN HOME BUILDERS, 26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. Phone Cortlandt 984.

MUST SELL Owing to Business Changes

New attractive, 6 Room and Bath House, every modern convenience. Nicely located. Convenient to schools, churches, clubs. Good transportation. 35 minutes to New York City. Price $6,200. Terms to suit. Full particulars mailed.

A. CHRISTIE, 189 Broad Avenue, Leonia, N. J.

ATTRACTIVE HOME

8 Rooms, sleeping porch, tiled bath. Handsomely finished. Well located. Must be sold this month. Price $9,000, mortgage, $7,000 if desired, or terms can be arranged. Good transportation, 35 minutes' out. Particulars mailed.

E. H. WHITE, Park and Broad Avenues, Leonia, N. J.

BEAUTIFUL 17-ACRE ESTATE

15 miles New York, on finest Armisite Road. House sets way back in lawns with 25 beautiful trees; new brook; rustic archway. Fine house, spacious room throughout; living room 18x32; library 18x20; six bedrooms, steam heat; electricity, bath. Large barn and outbuildings. Very superior land. Right at edge of large town. Best commuting service. $16,000, which is a slaughter price.

ALLABOUGH & SON 135 BROADWAY. Phone Cort. 4068.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. MADISON.—Choice town, Lackawanna Railroad, 6,000 population, superior commuting service; 400 ft. elevation. Charming brick and stucco house; superior location; large grounds; 8 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms. Living room, library, dining room, all spacious and opening together. Garage. Unusual property. Great bargain; $16,500.

ALLABOUGH & SON 135 BROADWAY. Phone Cort. 4068.

JERSEY COAST

DEAL, ALLENHURST, SPRING LAKE, N. Y. C. JOHN D. MINER Cort 165 B'way. 527. LOCAL OFFICE: SPRING LAKE, N. J.

SUMMER HOMES. Allenhurst, Asbury Park, Deal NOW RENTING. Also Hotels and Boarding Houses. Send for booklet. ALBERT ROBBINS, INC., Asbury Park, N. J. (Op. depots.) Allenhurst, N. J.

BOGOTA N.J. $4,400 TO $10,000 HOMES READY NOW SEND FOR PHOTOS SPRING HOME BARGAINS GEO. B. HITCHCOCK, Inc. TEL. MACKENSACK—2.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CHARMING COMMUTING FARM

65 minutes out. 20 acre farm on State road, near Norwalk. Near Sound. Picture property; beautiful one acre grove, large oaks and maples; small lake. Good house, 8 rooms, electricity, heat. Large barns, hennery. Only $12,000; rare opportunity. Easy commuting.

ALLABOUGH & SON 135 BROADWAY. Phone Cort. 4068.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED

Seven to nine room house, furnished or unfurnished; commuting distance; prefer Westchester. Address E. F. Higgins, 14 East 60th St., giving particulars.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

34th STREET JUST OFF BROADWAY

1,500 Square Feet SUITABLE FOR SHOWROOMS OR DENTIST on 3rd floor, facing 34th St., opposite Macy. WILLARD S. MERROWS & CO., 110 West 34th Street.

Offices to Rent

in WATSON BUILDING, 256 Church St., cor Franklin St. Apply Room 36.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

Buy home and pay yourself the advanced rent; investing $2,000 you can occupy five rooms and bath; Times Sq. district, in heart of city; rent free; two other tenants carry charges on property; economy. G 245 Times.

Home for Sale—505 West End Av., near 86th St., four-story, brownstone front, 25-ft. frontage; all improvements. A. F. Hutchinson, 120 Pacific St., Newark, N. J.

Two-story building, 20x100, 559 West 39th St. Apply 439 11th Av.

Bronx.

$2,500 will secure you a fine home, free of rent, in two-family dwelling; brick; small balance in 5 years; all improvements; new; in restricted section, three bedrooms and bath, two servant rooms and bath, butler's pantry, enclosed porch, hot water heat, gas, electricity; two car garage, lot 23x100; on macadam road, $12,000, furnished or unfurnished. Owner moving to Florida. Box 567, Sea Cliff. Telephone Glen Cove 192.

MERRICK, L. I.

Several houses of 10-12 rooms, 2-4 baths. Steam or furnace heat. Garages, gardens, etc. Each of the places offered has ample grounds of 1-3 acres and are located in the most desirable sections. The houses are in excellent condition.

R. W. FORD, 54 William Street, N. Y. Telephone John 3200.

PORT WASHINGTON

Semi-bungalow, 7 rooms, bath, steam heat. Price $6,500; $1,000 cash.

FRANK B. SMITH

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A change of business to the Middle West makes it possible for you to buy for only $7,500 my cosy little Home, near picturesque lake, in a beautiful, refined, highly restricted suburb, for a small cash payment, balance monthly no more than rent; it has nine big rooms, outdoor sleeping porch, parquet floors, huge open fireplace, and tiled baths; a large plot, with fine shade trees, beautiful lawn, house built by day's labor and only three years old; elegant condition throughout; city improvements with the advantage of the country here; 47 minutes on D. L. and W. R. R. For pictures and details write TRAVELING MAN, P. O. Box 529, City Hall Station, New York City.

Wanted, experienced party to lease high-class boarding house; immediate possession; private ocean front; large gardens; 30 minutes from 14th St., Manhattan, 5 cents fare; further particulars. G 181 Times.

House Bargain.—Near Shore Road and Crescent Club; 11 rooms, 2 baths, plot 75x100; price $17,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

Queens.

For Sale.—Elegant 8-room, one-family dwelling in Richmond Hill, with garage; must be seen to be appreciated; $9,000; paved street; all improvements; parquet floors throughout. For particulars phone Richmond Hill 2621 or write owner. No brokers. C 458 Times Downtown.

City Houses Wanted.

Wanted, to rent, 2-family house or a 10-room house; will lease for 4 year. G 203 Times.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

$300 cash, balance monthly, buys nice cottage high ground, large plot above Yonkers. Rose, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2725.

At Larchmont.—New half-brick Colonial, 10 rooms, 3 baths; all modern appointments; shade, fruit, shrubbery; a beautiful home; immediate occupancy. Keller, owner, 131 West 39th St. Tel. 1251 Bryant.

View of Hudson and Palisades.—Eight rooms, bath, attic, furnace, gas, fireplaces, &c.; good condition; high-class neighborhood. Mrs. Sanford, 18 Arthur St., Yonkers.

Dobbs Ferry House, 7 masters bedrooms; 3 baths, garage, one acre; price, $30,000; rent, $3,200. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Long Island.

Attractive small 6-room detached dwelling in FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.; $6,000 mortgage and $2,500 cash; costs owner less than $40 per month; wonderful surroundings. Telephone Schuyler 9747, or Forest Hills 6340.

COUNTRY HOMES. $5,000 UPWARD, EASY TERMS. Building plan and descriptive folder free. HYDE & BAXTER, Port Washington, L. I.

Broadway, Flushing, and Bayside, for sale; desirable homes, 7 and 8 rooms, with bath; near station; immediate possession. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St., Tel. Greeley 6800.

Long Island City.—Group of 10 one-family dwellings, convenient to business centre; would entertain selling separately. F. J. Guilfoyle & Co., 165 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt 7475.

BROADWAY FLUSHING HOUSE. Five bedrooms, garage; near station. A REAL BARGAIN; PRICE $8,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

KEW GARDENS HOUSE. Seven bedrooms, sleeping porch, every improvement; large garage; price $40,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

New Jersey.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

Wide clapboard house, garage, exclusive street; steam heat, 3 baths, sleeping porch, conservatory; entirely screened, including porches; awnings, gas logs, open fireplace; garden; lot 78x120; 30 minutes New York; convenient stores, schools; Orchard St. and Bloomfield stations Erie R. R.; price low, $9,000; leaving city. W. B. Cragin, 46 Range Terrace. Telephone 3734 Bloomfield or 5000 Franklin, N. Y.

Upper Montclair.—For rent, 11-room house, large grounds, garage; five minutes station; $75. Higgins, 161 Valley Rd., Montclair, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Two Stores NEAR 6WAY. 40th St. NEAR 6TH AVE.

Can be used separately or as one. Basement can be used as sample or show room. 26-story modern building. Short, busy street.

About 4500 Ft.

1203 World's Tower Bldg., 110 W. 40th. Bryant 8463.

SOME DESIRABLE OFFICES TO RENT IN THE

Mohawk Building 5th Ave. & 21st St.

Apply to HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY 21 LIBERTY STREET OR ON THE PREMISES. Or to E. H. Van Ingen & Co.

30 IRVING PLACE

Southeast Corner 16th St.

Most Accessible Location in N. Y.

Close to Subway and L Stations at 14th and 18th Sts. and all surface cars.

FIRST LOFT, 80x103

In 12-story fireproof Mercantile Building, containing four electric elevators, automatic sprinklers, and every modern improvement. Unexcelled light.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. SOL. STERN, 31 E. 27th ST.

LARGE LOFT TO LET

75x125, at 35c sq. ft. RENT $3,800. Sprinkler system. Automatic fire alarm. Low insurance. We pay 66c per hundred. Four year lease expiring May, 1923.

PANAMA KNITTING MILLS 440 Canal St., N. Y. Phone Canal 8164

ENTIRE BUILDING FOR RENT

B'way, Corner Howard Street, 56x100. Two Elevators. Now store front. 30,000 square feet. West One Tenant. Long Lease.

M. M. HAYWARD & CO., Broadway and 100th Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CATHEDRAL COURT

541 West 113th St., Near B'way

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS 6 Rooms and Bath, $1,300 Immediate possession.

Apply on Premises, or A. Brandstein, 133 East 119th St. Harlem 1518.

THE LANGHORN,

860 Riverside Drive, at 159th St. Six Rooms & Bath, $1,600-$1,700. 7 Rooms, Corner Apt., 2 Baths, $2,000. Apply on premises or McDowell Mehlahon, Agents. St. Nicholas av., corner 163d St.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

New Jersey.

Come now, see my lovely new 6-room home, positively every modern improvement; 5c commutation; $350 down, low price, easy terms. Have to quick buyer; West Shore or Susquehanna Railroad. Hanschal, 49 6th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Appointment phone 1491-J Hackensack; 1408 Cortlandt, N. Y. No agents.

Commuter's home, 7-room house, modern appliances; lawn, garden fruit; dry, healthful location; lot 100x120, at Rochelle Park, N. J.; bargain. S. H. Moore, (owner,) 250 West 104th St., New York.

For Rent—Furnished 14-room house in South Orange; large grounds, garden, garage; ten minutes from station; convenient to golf and tennis club; will sell; rent $175 per month. T 311 Times.

$7,500 for desirable 10-room house; large lot, garden, fruit trees, modern conveniences; reasonable; immediate possession. L. W. Robertson. Phone 212-R Montclair. Write 28 Walnut St.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.

Attractive 6 and 7 room modern homes; prices reasonable; terms easy; 30-minutes ride; commutation. John J. Baldwin, 30 Maiden Lane, N. Y. C. Tel. John 5047.

Belwood Park.—Choice building plots, 50x150 ft. and up; near station; will finance your home building from your own plans; houses ranging from $5,000 up. Frank Miller, 18 Park Row. Tel. Barclay 6885.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Completed modern residence, furnished or unfurnished, for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. E. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, New York.

Pretty home, short commuting West Shore; 8 rooms; all improvements; 1 acre or more; outbuildings; fruit; view; $7,500. Owner, 1705, 90 West St. Rector 9178.

6 rooms, bath, modern dwelling; half hour out, Erie; all improvements; near station; $4,200, easy terms. W. Butscher, 124 Nassau St. Telephone 3809 Beekman.

Upper Montclair.—9-room modern house, garage; near station and trolley; $7,000. Warden, 10 Garfield Place. Tel. 2195.

Country House Wanted.

American family, three, want small house or floor, unfurnished; permanent; commuting; any location north; full particulars. G 247 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

Attractively furnished house from June 1 to Oct. 1, Chester Hill section; seven rooms, two baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch; garage; $125 month. Geo. E. Taylor, 310 E. Sidney Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island.

Floral Park.—New, modern house, Colonial design, materials specially selected by owner; seven large rooms, bath, foyer hall, open fireplace; very attractive; all improvements; large plot, 80x100 ft.; 2 blocks trolley, short walk station, 35 minutes New York or Brooklyn, electric trains; $8,000, easy terms. Another modern eight rooms and bath, water, gas, electricity, steam heat, fireplace, parquet floors; plot 75x100 ft.; grape arbor, shrubbery; desirable location; 3 blocks station, 35 minutes by electric trains; $8,500. Goldsmith, phone 9-J, Floral Park, L. I.

Jamaica, L. I.—Two blocks from Union St. station; nine rooms and bath; garden planted; from May 1 to Sept. 15, $500. A. W. Urquhart, Gimbel Brothers, New York.

New Jersey.

Attractive unfurnished corner cottage for Summer or all-year occupancy, at 104 Main Av., Ocean Grove, N. J.; bath, furnace, electricity; up to date in every way; 12 rooms, piazza; lawn; 2 lots; price $8,700; liberal terms. Address owner, 1,507 Locust Av., Philadelphia, Penn.

Beautiful large rooms, single or en suite; week-end, permanent; refined surroundings; 2 min. depot. Reservation, address Mrs. M. C. Higgins, 605 4th Av., North Asbury Park.

Modern six, seven and eight-room houses for sale in one of the best residential sections of Northern New Jersey; all modern improvements; prices $4,000 to $6,000; particulars on request. E. A. Kenny, River Edge, N. J. Telephone 58-M, Hackensack.

Locust Point, Near Navesink.—Furnished house on high land; ocean view; six master's, three servants' rooms, three baths. R. 119 East 55th St.

Lake Hopatcong, N. J.—Modern stone cottage, reasonable, all improvements. Address 15 Park Row, New York. Tel. Barclay 5513.

Furnished home, within commuting distance New York, wanted from now to September 1. Give full particulars. L. 117 Times.

12-room dwelling, rented for $50 per month; good condition; near cars; $5,000. Potter, 224 West 28th St.

New York State.

Farmhouse, partially furnished; barn, garden; cheap for season. George Boyd, Middletown, N. Y.

New Hampshire.

Colonial, large house, facing lake, New Hampshire; fishing, boating, bathing; large acreage; fine old trees; big porches; magnificent views; well furnished; 6 fireplaces, 2 baths; garage, stable, boat; $700. Telephone 6917 Cathedral. Write New England, X 258 Times Annex.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Three, four furnished rooms fitted for light housekeeping, within commuting distance New York, for next 4 months. G 248 Times.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Loans made quickly and privately. Call 4 to 6, 366 Broadway, Room 1217.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

North of 72d St., west side, single flats, can be bought on 11 per cent. basis. F. Guilfoyle & Co., 165 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt 7475.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN.

Plot 75x100, west side Prospect Av., 50 feet north of 149th St. Mooney, 333 East 34th St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

BEDFORD AV., FLOTTAGE, (near Fulton St.,) suitable for automobile showroom; choice location; price right; terms reasonable; corner property; great opportunity. Robert Ward, 180 Montague St., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN IN SCARSDALE.

$7,500 will buy attractive home of eight rooms, bath, living porch, hot-water heat, electricity; large plot, fruit, near school, trolley and convenient station; 35 minutes Grand Central.

Vanderbilt 5092. Nash & Kennedy, Scarsdale 600. 489 5th Av.

12 acres for sale at Quaker Ridge, overlooking Sheldrake Lakes and Long Island Sound; fine residential site; $16,000. T. Carroll, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

BERKSHIRE PROPERTIES. Choice estates, acreage, waterfront. Archer, 10 East 43d St.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES. GEORGE HOWE, 527 5th Av., New York.

If you can pay $400 down you can build a bungalow at Hastings-on-Hudson; monthly payments. Write Edwards, 11 West 45th St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Whitestone Landing.—For sale, attractive, modern 7-room home; all city improvements; plot 40x100; 2 minutes to station, short distance to beach; fine location. For particulars and terms, D 310 Times Annex.

Plot 100x100; house 9 rooms with all improvements; garage; price $7,500; terms $700 cash, balance monthly. For information call S. Eichen, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. Telephone 1760 Greeley.

Port Washington Estates, on Manhasset Bay. Plot 100x150, with all improvements; fine old trees; price $2,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Eight-room house; fine corner plot; near depot; large shade trees; $2,500; $500 cash. H. Arthur, builder, opposite depot, Huntington Station.

SAGE FOUNDATION. 2½ lots; sacrifice. D. S. Walker, 165 Broadway.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale, almost new, 6 rooms and cellar, bungalow and ¼-acre of land, good garden, never failing well, lots of shade; high altitude; in small village 80 miles from city on State road; ideal Summer or all-year home; $3600; half can remain on mortgage; heating and bathing a short distance. R. T. Brown, Pine Bush, N. Y.

An Actor, because blacklisted, cannot longer carry his real estate; compelled to sell; will take half of what he paid. Westchester Title Guarantee; 8 lots at Harrison, N. Y., (3 min. from depot;) 4 lots at Mamaroneck, N. Y.; no bargain in this vicinity like it. James Marcus, Hotel Bristol, N. Y.

HUDSON RIVER ESTATE. 25 acres; fine 10-room house; beautiful grounds, river view, greenhouse; all fruits. Apply James Barrow, 97 Clark St., Brooklyn.

At Greenwood Lake, N. Y., 45 miles out, large furnished building suitable hotel, sanitarium, &c.; many outbuildings; 10 acres. G. W. Cahen, 253 Broadway.

Timber, hemlock and chestnut; 700 acres; Ulster County. James Barrow, 97 Clark St., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Information Regarding ALL MOUNTAIN LAKES PROPERTY for sale or to rent. Best Prices and terms from sole authorized agent for the Entire Colony F. G. ELLIS, Mountain Lakes, N. J. Tel. 220-M Boonton.

Hackensack.—8-Room dwelling, lot 50x175; 30 minutes on either of two railroads, five minutes to depot; price $8,250, cash $2,250 or Liberty Bonds. Dwight, Archibald & Parry, Inc., Farragut 5360. 137 West 23d St.

Orange, N. J.—From May 1, thirteen-room house, garage, large foyer; all modern improvements; finest section; three minutes from station; rental $1,000. Further information, call 248 West 139th St., Apt. 51. Morningside 5362.

Belwood Park.—Choice building plots, 50x150 ft. and up; near station; will finance your home building from your own plans; houses ranging from $5,000 up. Frank Miller, 18 Park Row. Tel. Barclay 6885.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Farm.—44 acres on west bank of Hudson, in grape region; suited to fruit raising; house and outbuildings; good water; near school; splendid view; part in ideal for bungalow site; will sacrifice, $1,500. Room 2701, 14 Wall St.

Farm, Ulster County, 230 acres, all good land; 23 acres fine bearing apple trees. James Barrows, 97 Clark St., Brooklyn.

Farms Wanted.

Want to rent farm, 5-10 acres, with 6-7-room house; commuting distance; option to buy. Philip Handli, R. R. No. 2, Belmar, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Parlor floor, 591 Lexington Av., near 52d St., consisting of showroom, approximately 24 by 45, and living apartment of 5 rooms in rear of same; admirably laid out for dressmaker, tailor, or similar business; rent $1,800 per annum. William G. Kohn, 149 Broadway, Cortlandt 218.

OFFICES.—ENTIRE 11TH FLOOR OF GOOD OFFICE BUILDING NEAR GRAND CENTRAL FOR RENT; 10,000 SQUARE FEET; RENT $14,000 A YEAR; LEASE. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

LIGHT FIREPROOF OFFICE former bank bldg., 282 Fulton St., Borough Hall, Brooklyn; Clark St. subway and trolleys pass door; thousand feet; eight windows; steam heat, electric lights, janitor service; $75 monthly. Woodliffe Co.

STORES! LOFTS! BUILDINGS! Consult us before changing your quarters; we can place you advantageously. Berkowitz & Caine, 1,204 Broadway. Madison Square 2078.

25 Howard St.—Loft, 25x100, steam heat, power hoist; rent $60 monthly. 69 Gold St.—About 23x29, no improvements; rent $30 monthly.

Jacob Klein, 110 West 34th St.

FIFTH AV. STORE, NEAR 57TH ST., FOR RENT; SIZE 14x50, WITH LARGE BASEMENT; RENT $7,000; PRINCIPALS ONLY. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Will sublet part of furnished office, partition to ceiling, with stenographer and telephone services if desired. In residence buyer's office, at 25 West 32d. Room 1116.

Fine front office, 30 by 80 feet, up one flight; between 7th and 8th Av., $65; 3-year lease. Apply to O. W. Davis, 138 West 42d St. Bryant 724.

ONE-STORY BUILDINGS, all light, high ceilings, suit anything; various sizes; immediate possession. Harlem Roofing, 17 East 126th. Tel. 1926 Harlem.

Five-story business building on Fifth Av., between 34th and 42d Sts., 24x100, can be purchased for $225,000 terms arranged. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

Office to lease, 5,000 square feet; located downtown; 5,000 square feet, 42d St.; let us know your requirements. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 East 42d St.

Mail privileges, $3.00; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 300 Broadway. Suite 807.

Loft, 38x150; all light, up to date, $1,800; also ground floor, $2,000. A. H. Austin,

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 725, (at 150th St.)—Very attractive 7 large, light rooms, 3 baths, facing river, all outside rooms; high-class fireproof building; sublet unfurnished from May 1, $130 monthly. Apartment 10A. Phone 3606 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 280.—7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS; HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR; $2,100.

WASHINGTON SQ.—Four rooms and bath; new fireproof house; elevator and hall service; $1,600; business and social references required; see Superintendent on premises. Van Voorst, Apt. 123. Waverley Pl.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

OCEAN PARKWAY, 2,729, (Coney Island.)—Steam heated unfurnished flats to rent.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted.—Three young men in service, (Marines,) stationed in city, desire two bedrooms, sitting room, and bath; all conveniences and service; must be reasonable. W. S. L., 267 Times Downtown.

Eight to 10 rooms, well-furnished apartment, between 72d and 116th, west of Broadway; state particulars; best references. Room 615 Bretton Hall Hotel.

Couple, with child, desire 4-5-room furnished apartment; May 1 to Oct. 1; city or Westchester. Lieberman, 1,056 Woolworth Building. Phone Barclay 7876.

Three rooms for physician, between 72d and 90th, west side. Phone Schuyler 5111, 9 to 12.

Married couple desire 3-room, well-furnished apartment; best references. Answer, giving price and full particulars, R 163 Times.

Two business women desire apartment below 85th; excellent references; $75. D 111 Times.

Two gentlemen desire two rooms, bath; central location; reference; not over $60 monthly. G 244 Times.

Unfurnished.

4-5 rooms and bath below 110th St., west side, $100; also 3-4 rooms and bath below 96th St., east side, $90-$100. X 341 Times Annex.

Four, five rooms, unfurnished; improvements; west side, 42d to 72d Sts.; $40 to $50 month. X 6 Times Annex.

Three rooms and bath in nice neighborhood; rent around $30. Write Delican, 244 West 99th St.

Two rooms, bath, Washington Square or Central Park West; $40-$50; gentleman. D 168 Times Annex.

Want 1 or 2 room apartment by May 1. N. Y. or Brooklyn. L 115 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

15TH, 105 EAST., Apt. 54.—Nicely furnished room; elevator apartment; modern conveniences.

50TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $18 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

56TH ST., 14 EAST. — Sunny rooms, with bath, single or double, reasonable.

57TH, (1,132 Madison Av.)—Parlor floor, butler's pantry, suitable doctor, dentist; electricity.

MADISON AV., 174.—Tastefully furnished garret studio, $20 monthly, suitable for business woman; unfurnished ground-floor room, $25; apply 12 to 2; lease October.

MADISON AV., 585, (61th).—Parlor floor, two beautiful rooms, bath, electricity; also large front rooms; running water; reference.

MADISON AV., 735, Corner 64th.—Newly decorated, large room, two beds, private bath, $14 weekly. Ed Krehl.

TO SUBLET, for bachelor, 2 rooms, bath, furnished. Apply Supt., 743 5th Av.

West Side.

44TH ST., 67 WEST.—One large room, with private bath; all modern conveniences.

47TH, 100 WEST, (Raleigh Hall.)—Refined, comfortable residence for men; all hotel service; $8.25 weekly up, with free use of bath, (tub and shower;) with private bath, $10.50 up; transients invited.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Large front room, single front; high-class elevator apartment. Starr.

58TH, 220 WEST.—Attractive medium-sized room, $9; exclusive location; charming apartment. Langdon.

63D, 31 WEST.—Two connecting front rooms, suitable one or two; French private family; telephone; homelike; reasonable. Bresson.

68TH, 31 WEST.—Large, sunny, comfortable furnished rooms; private family.

70TH, 10 WEST.—Large comfortable light single or double rooms; private telephone; exclusive residence; breakfast optional; gentlemen preferred.

70TH, 47 WEST.—Elegantly furnished floor, two rooms, bath, kitchenette privileges; select, new.

71ST, 206 WEST.—Southern exposure; running water, electricity; $10; business people preferred.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Cheerful medium room, private bath; hot water, electricity.

73D ST., WEST.—Desirable rooms, with private bath, $25 a week; without bath, $10 a week up; large English basement house, newly furnished; elevator; electric light; quiet location. Phone Columbus 658.

73D, 179 WEST.—Beautifully appointed large and medium front rooms; running water.

74TH, 269 WEST.—Large room, private bath; telephone service; $17; second floor.

74TH, 161 WEST.—Large bachelor room with bath, electricity, steam heat; references.

75TH ST., (Between Columbus and Amsterdam.)—Exceptional accommodations (everything new) can be had by business man looking for comforts he would find in his own home, in private family of two; one or two rooms, as desired; mutual references. For opportunity to inspect and terms phone Schuyler 2407.

75TH ST., 259 WEST.—Comfortable bedroom with running water; reasonable; gentlemen only.

75TH, 55 WEST.—Attractively furnished, sunny front parlor; electricity, phone, steam, parquetry; reasonable.

76TH, WEST END AV., 344.—Select house; front parlor, electricity, also skylight room for gentlemen; reference required; modern furnishings.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Desirable large, sunny room, bath adjoining; electric light, telephone.

77TH, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished residence room, private bath, $13; small room, $5; electricity; convenient location; references; gentlemen preferred.

77TH ST., 123 WEST.—Parlor and alcove; running water; electricity; private family; reference; room, private bath, $43; small room, $5; electricity; convenient location; references; gentlemen preferred.

77TH ST., 128 WEST.—Very nice double and single room in private house. Schuyler 7297.

78TH, 303 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; $8-$12 week; references.

79TH ST., 211 WEST.—Large room, newly decorated; kitchenette, bath; small room; electricity.

80TH, 163 WEST.—Attractive sunny suite, convenient location, $12; refined private family. Ronza.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Large rooms, electricity, hot water; maid service; kitchen privileges.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large and small rooms; board optional; references.

81ST, 29 WEST, (Overlooking Park.)—Exceptional rooms; large or small; private bath; maid service; modern private house. Schuyler 10063.

81ST, 202 WEST.—Front room neatly furnished; $10. Schuyler 2238, Apt. 4 West.

82D, 1 WEST.—Large, front, single room; business man or woman; references. Janvrin.

82D, 155 WEST.—Attractive parlor floor; private telephone; bath; electricity.

84TH, 332 WEST.—Exceptionally large beautifully furnished room; running water; electricity; private home; gentleman or couple; reference.

85TH ST., 300 WEST.—Private house; first-class rooms; service; location; business men.

85TH, 159 WEST.—Large room, private bath; second floor, front.

86TH, 140 WEST.—Large rooms beautifully furnished in handsome residence; modern conveniences.

87TH, 209 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room, suitable for two; telephone, electricity. Gleiss.

88D, 117 WEST.—Well furnished southern room and alcove, $12; other rooms.

93D, 115 WEST.—Medium-sized room, 2d floor; one hall bedroom.

95TH, 311 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite for two; single rooms; sunny. Apt. 33.

97TH, (Park West End Av.)—Large and small rooms facing avenue; suitable two. Butters.

104TH, 244 WEST.—Nice light room with lavatory; gentlemen only. Mascher.

107TH, 322 WEST. (overlooking Riverside.)—3 spacious rooms, also double; Summer rates.

111TH, 521 WEST.—Nice room for gentlemen or business women; private family; references. Apartment 6H.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Small room in private house; reasonable.

113TH, 541 WEST. — Very attractive, large front, suitable for a gentleman. Apt. 2.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Large front room with dressing room; suitable for couple.

114TH, 514 WEST.—Large, well furnished room overlooking Columbia Field. Apt. 71.

116TH, 438 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, outside single room, overlooking Columbia; elevator, telephone; private family; reasonable; references. Apt. 33.

117TH, (on Claremont.)—Double, sunny front room; ladies. Morningside 5136. Apt. 22.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

116TH, 430 WEST.—Elegant large, light front room; handsomely furnished. Apartment 21.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Clean, light, comfortable room, adjoining bath; gentleman. Apartment 63.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Large, light, attractive rooms; modern; elevator. Apartment 43.

128TH ST., (2,155 7th Av.)—Parlor, bedroom, two gentlemen, piano, all improvements; also front hall room; references. Morrison.

156TH ST., WEST.—Attractive single room; private high-class apartment; light; seen by appointment. Telephone Audubon 4475, Apartment 41.

162D, 601 WEST, (Apt. 3F.)—Large front sunny room, $10 weekly. Call after 6.

Apartment to sublet for less than rental; 2 light rooms, bath, foyer; exclusive elevator house; finest locality, Madison Av., (70s.) Phone Lenox 9090.

BEAUTIFUL sunny room; private home; lawn, porch; select neighborhood; near Van Cortlandt Park golf links. Phone mornings, 174 Kingsbridge.

BROADWAY, 2,814.—Private family, cheerful connecting rooms, running water, bath; delightful parlor, 2 gentlemen; reasonable. 5964 Schuyler. Bondy.

BROADWAY, 3,657, (151st.) — Young couple will rent large, comfortable room; private lavatory; no other roomers. Richmond.

CONVENT AV., 302, (142d.) Apartment 5S.—One large, beautifully furnished sunny bedroom, with 2 large closets, next to bath, in modern apartment; one block of Broadway surface cars, three from subway or elevated; $12 per week for suitable party.

CLAREMONT AV., 180.—Fine rooms for Summer; good outlook, corner apartment; south and west exposure. Apt. 51.

FOURTH AV. HOTEL.
Nicely furnished two-room suites with bath; special weekly rates; under new management. Madison Square 3315-3316.

HOTEL CALVERT,
41ST ST. AND BROADWAY.
Very desirable rooms, hotel service. Centrally located in heart of city. Single room $7.00 up weekly. Double room $12.00 up weekly.

LARGE, clean room, tastefully furnished, top floor, elevator house; next bath; near Broadway. Phone, evenings, Morningside 1172.

PARK AV., 962 (82d St.)—May to October; 4-side floor duplex with private entrance; three large, cool bedrooms on second floor; seen between 2 P. M. and 6 P. M., or by appointment. Tel. Lenox 3314.

PARK AV., (cor. 76th St., Apt. 12A.)—Attractive duplex elevator apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths and private roof garden, to let from May 1 to Oct. 1; $400 furnished per month; $250 unfurnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (157th St.)—Two desirable rooms in elegantly furnished apartment; single or en suite; facing Drive; south; beautiful location; references exchanged. Audubon 8100 Apt. 5F.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 64, (79th.)—Beautiful 1-2 room suites, private baths, phone, piano; $75, $110; $150 monthly; references.

SUBLET delightfully cool suite, 3 rooms, best hotel upper Broadway. Columbus 2471.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 889.—Two light connecting rooms; running water.

WEST END AV., 806.—Cheerful front, adjoining bath, $12.50 weekly. Phone 2697 Academy.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

YONKERS.—Private family will care for two small children; references. D 95 Times.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Japanese gentleman wishes to enjoy American family life as permanent roomer in apartment; between 85th-114th West; board not required; state particulars regarding family; room accommodations. S. K., care Yokohama Specie Bank, 120 Broadway, City.

Gentleman requires fair-sized room and bath, or would share apartment private family; breakfast, (also dinner, if could be arranged,) preferably Riverside or vicinity; permanent if reasonable and satisfactory. "Brading," L 114 Times.

Foreign officer desires large furnished room with bath in private family; preferably between Central Park West and Riverside Drive below 90th St.; references exchanged. X 16 Times Annex.

Gentleman and wife desire room, bath, above 72d St., private family or family hotel; breakfast; state rates, &c. W 732 Times Downtown.

Gentleman wishes one or two rooms with bath, must be comfortably furnished, between 50th-75th Sts., east of 6th to Park Av. Address particulars R 159 Times.

70's, 80's, or 90's West.—Furnished 2d or 3d floor, private house for Summer; three adults. B 750 Times Downtown.

Young business woman desires furnished room with breakfast on upper west side. B 738 Times Downtown.

Young couple wants furnished room and kitchenette, between 70th and 90th Sts. East. Reply at once. B 1011 Times Harlem.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms, telephone, elevator, complete service; homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up.

West Side.

57TH AV., 7.—Fine double, single rooms; private baths, switchboard; refined service.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths, excellent table and service; parlor dining.

66TH ST., 44.—Elegant rooms, private bath; table and service the best.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Large, attractive room, bath room, electricity; good table; business couple or two gentlemen; reference.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Large room; private bath; references.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exclusive house, large front room, overlooking river, private bath; excellent table.

73D, 142 WEST.—Spacious second floor front, private bath, electricity; excellent meals; references.

74TH, 5 WEST, (near Park.)—Refined Holland family, gives superior accommodations; large room, private bath; European style cooking.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (wide, parked street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; sunroom and dining; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, (676 West End Av.)—Two large rooms, bath adjoining; couple or gentlemen.

85TH, 65 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms, all conveniences; table board.

102D, 244 WEST.—Handsome, large front room; gentlemen; family table guests.

108TH, 329 WEST. — One beautiful, extra large room, with private bath; latest hotel improvements; cuisine unexcelled; refined surroundings; references exchanged; only permanent guests considered.

117TH, 72 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath, well appointed house.

119TH, 621 WEST.—Neat room, excellent board, telephone; $12; private family. Sherman.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (Corner 112th.) — Two large rooms, private bath, with board. Rogers.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Large double rooms, lavatory; excellent board; $14-$16. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service. Social Parlors; Comforts, Cleanliness. Weekly, $17 up Per Adult, with Meals. 10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

BOARD WANTED.

Room, with breakfast, dinner. American family. New York or New Jersey, wanted by young Japanese; good references. X 7 Times Annex.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.; city comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $12 up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 1165 W. Plains.

Delightful home for invalids, semi-invalids, and convalescents; nursing care; references required. 574 Palisades Av., Yonkers. Telephone 5642.

Country Board Wanted.

Refined couple, little girl, desire two rooms, private home, having spacious grounds, modern conveniences; prepared to make extended stay; commuting distance; particulars. E 104 Times.

Gentleman and wife desire board, private family, Westchester County, commuting distance, with room, twin beds, and bath. Send full particulars. Room 823, 30 East 42d St.

Refined young couple desire good room and board with private family, near beach, within commuting distance of Wall St.; state particulars. L 127 Times.

Young Japanese gentleman, excellent references, desires home with high-class private family in Forest Hills, Kew Gardens. R 69 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent, several years' experience; highest credentials. R 138 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, several years' experience, controlling accounts, office manager. Will not work Saturdays. K 541 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced, bright, energetic, willing, desires position at once. E 119 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Efficient, reliable, double entry, trial balance; typewriter. K. S., 104 East 14th.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER desires permanent position with high-class firm; salary $25. C 579 Times Downtown.

BUYER.—French dressmaker, just arrived from Europe, speaking three languages, has experience in cutting, fitting, selling; traveled for first-class house; desires position. Miss Valentine Piquet, 328 East 236th.

CARETAKER.—Competent couple, no children, private house or apartment for Summer or year. Write A. A., 3525 Broadway.

COUPLE, cook and butler, experienced, in small country house, short distance from city; best references. E 109 Times.

DAY'S WORK, Saturday or Monday, $2.50; cleaning, (no washing;) Irish. Telephone 894 Academy.

ENGLISHWOMAN, culture, capable assist home, useful companion to lady; housekeeper, chaperone; highest references. Cathedral 7680, Apartment 1-A.

GIRL, good cook, wants position as housekeeper. L 116 Times.

GOVERNESS. — French, English-speaking Swiss lady; motherly care for child over four; Long Island Line preferred. G 249 Times.

HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATE wishes position tutoring one or two children in elementary work and music, beginning June 25. N. G., 90 Ethical Culture School.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Gentlewoman, educated, refined, experienced, desires position to take entire responsibilities of a home where there are motherless children; one or more servants; five years' reference. Answer by letter only, Mrs. Davis, Apt. 10-F, 676 Riverside Drive.

HOUSEKEEPER, refined, capable taking entire charge of household; small, high-class home; exceptional references. Phone 1502 Schuyler.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; late methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N.J.

NURSE, experienced, desires position as companion to invalid lady; willing to travel, or in doctor's office; references. M. O., 400 Melrose St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

OPERATOR, Elliott-Fisher, 8 years' experience, familiar modern office systems, competent and efficient, desires locating with some up-to-date establishment requiring thoroughly experienced operator; excellent character and references; $18. F. K., 60 West 96th St.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. High-school graduate; six years' commercial experience; initiative, executive ability; $25. Call Morningside 8440. Apartment 7 G.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 8 years' technical experience, highly educated; neat, refined personality, good confidential assistant; reliable, trustworthy; capable managing; executive ability; references; $25. G 764 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Young woman, Christian, six years' technical experience, including law; capable, intelligent assistant; educated; pleasing personality; excellent references; initial salary $25. B 715 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, confidential assistant, 10 years' technical experience, secretarial training; above average in intellect; commanding appearance; academic education; have brains, grit; $28. H 725 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, neat, willing worker, business school graduate, desires position, Rose Lieberman, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2964.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, intelligent, conscientious, reliable; business school graduate; willing and capable. Katherine Osborne, 37 East 88th. Plaza 2963.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, six years' experience, desires responsible position. W 730 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, able, experienced; also double entry bookkeeper; high school graduate; salary to start $16. R 154 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, years' experience, efficient, trustworthy, conscientious; $22-$25. R 160 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady; experienced; presently employed with automobile concern. R 156 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, six months' experience; bright, accurate, $10. Gertrude Eyers, 540 West 165th.

STENOGRAPHER, good insurance, brokerage experience; capable of handling correspondence; $22. K 565 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, college education, commercial legal experience, desires responsible position; $22. R 736 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, possesses executive ability; references; $18. B 754 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, acquainted office detail, desires position; small office. Box 421 Times, 2 Rector St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, 22, high school graduate; 4 years' experience filing, typewriting, invoicing, office work; good memory; wide-awake; not afraid of work; $12. J 443 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, competent home work, any kind, satisfaction guaranteed. 316 West 84th, 1-E.

Employment Agencies.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9465.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT—Financial and cost man, senior accountant and expert in government work, with broad experience of 14 years in manufacturing, and a first-hand knowledge of the future basic industries of this country, will be able to accept a position in the near future; would like to connect with a progressive concern where executive ability and practical experience can be put to good use. K 520 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, Christian, 15 years' experience, efficient, capable, reliable, highest credentials, thoroughly familiar costs, credits, financial reports; salary $50. D 70 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; complete supervision; books opened, reports, investigations, &c. Paley, 158 West 23d. Telephone Chelsea 6050.

ACCOUNTANT.—Discharged soldier, (Sergeant,) 27, desires position, preferably with C. P. A.; graduate accountancy course, New York University. B 742 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, one year's experience, four years' bookkeeping experience, desires position with accounting firm. D 73 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (25,) graduate N. Y. U., desires connection with C. P. A., experienced semi-senior or junior. Price, 620 East 170th St.

ACCOUNTAN-BOOKKEEPER, (24,) Christian, wishes position; balances, general audits, controlling accounts; $35, advancement. B 731 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; books opened; systems; tax reports. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7800.

ACCOUNTANT, certified; highest credentials as an investigator and for installations of costs and accounting systems. Box 2, 488 St. Nicholas Av. Telephone Morningside 8375.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE.—Income Tax Specialist; established 1909; $5 upward; services guaranteed; references. Phone Beekman 998. Friedlander, 154 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; tax reports; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barst, phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high-grade executive, wide experience, record of achievement, seeks big job with corporation. J 470 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, 15 years with large corporation; financial expert, systematizer; highest credentials. Box 422 Times, 2 Rector St.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, wide experience all branches, systematizer, efficiency, wishes employment. K 551 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 5 years' experience; desires connection with manufacturing or construction firm; salary $2,000. R 157 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits books; extensive experience. Kelly, 110 West 40th St., Room 612. Bryant 1838.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, part or full time; now employed part time. J 101 Times.

ADVERTISING CLERK.—Honorably discharged A. E. F., employed evenings, spare time 9 to 5. F 413 Times Downtown.

AM I YOUR MAN?
I am 27 years old and connected with one of the largest mercantile establishments in United States; first assistant to general manager in production, purchase, and selling end; valuable aid to busy executive; interview will prove this to your entire satisfaction; salary $3,000. B 751 Times Downtown.

ARTISTS.—Young man, artistically inclined, desires position where inclination may develop to ability; remuneration secondary consideration. L 120 Times.

ASSISTANT.
Can you place young man (30) possessing initiative and personality? Experienced secretary, correspondent; also purchase-sales department, seeking connection where prospects await demonstrated ability; salary secondary; references. L 139 Times.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT of building construction and concrete inspector, capable, desires position; formerly 11th N. Y. Engineers, A. E. F. E 115 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ASSISTANT.
Young man, 30, possessing initiative and personality. Experienced purchase-sales department, secretary, correspondent; seeking connection where prospects await demonstrated ability; references. William Rosett, 731 East 150th St.

AUTOMOBILE mechanic, French, wishes private work on cars at your residence; work guaranteed; any make automobile. E 127 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT, 15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, 10 YEARS WITH PRESENT EMPLOYER, WISHES TO MAKE CHANGE WITH OPPORTUNITIES OF ADVANCEMENT; SALARY $250 MONTH. P. O. BOX 500, WILMINGTON, DEL.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, married; thoroughly competent, efficient, responsible; assume entire charge office; executive ability; expert figurer; payroll man, typist, correspondent, cashier; unquestionable references. L 135 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, (25,) experienced corporation, controlling accounts, books balanced; financial statements rendered, experienced cost accounting, clean cut, unquestionable references; $30. L 783 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, junior accountant, five years' bookkeeping experience, seeks position reliable firm; knowledge stenography, typewriting; salary $25. D 74 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, thoroughly experienced; full charge controlling accounts, trial balance, financial statements; best references. Schneider, 42 West 100th.

BOOKKEEPER, A1 correspondent, 28, studying accountancy nights, seven years' experience, desires position with insurance or commercial house. Berger, 533 West 145th.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, thoroughly experienced, 10 years one concern; capable assuming responsibilities; references; Christian; $30. J 510 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, ledger clerk; 3 years' experience; good penman; Christian; $15. B 765 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, 22, 5½ years' experience; college education; A1 references. L 123 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; 10 years' experience; thoroughly efficient; best references; moderate salary. R M 108 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant; 5 years' experience; take full charge. B 737 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, married; controlling; thorough office man; references; $30. B 1009 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, age 30, thoroughly experienced; excellent penman; salary $30. K 554 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, 5 years' experience, controlling accounts, purchase, sales ledgers. E 105 Times.

BUTLER, VALET, speaks French, English, Italian; high references, wants position. G 67 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, first class, seven years' experience, single, age 27, does all repairs, careful driver, punctual, sober, and reliable in every respect, reference, wishes private position. Keely, 29 Washington Square.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC,
14 years' road and shop experience; best long-term city references. Telephone Intervale 2058. Schannon, 1,157 Jackson Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 35, married, with small family, wishes permanent position; city, country; twelve years' experience; three years in last position. Care Eggers, 705 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, reliable, single, seeks position; long term references to ability. C. R., 382 East 73d. Phone Rhinelander 9960.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position with private family, city or country; best references; just discharged from U. S. Army. C. Hagan, 29 West 60th St.

CHAUFFEURS, 28, single, 12 years' driving and shop experience, wishes position, private; best references. Chauffeur, 95 West End Av.

CHAUFFEUR; thoroughly experienced; highest references; good mechanic; city or country; neat, sober, dependable; reasonable salary. Telephone Greeley 4955.

CHAUFFEUR, 38, wishes position with private family; 7 years with last employer. Carlson, 213 East 62d St.

CHAUFFEUR wants position private family; 9 years' last employer, A. Ebert Harris, 116 West 124th St. Morn. 1319.

CHAUFFEUR, 32, married, wishes private position; experienced on Pierce, Simplex, Peerless cars. Lucas, 537 East 83d St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, experienced, wants position private family. E 126 Times.

CLERICAL WORKER desires position; good training; 3½ years' experience; figures; $18. B 748 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, now employed, seeks mercantile connection where capable, efficient work will lead to a prosperous future. R 146 Times.

COLLEGE student, 21, knowledge of Spanish and English, desires position. R 137 Times.

COLLECTOR and MANAGER desires position with realty firm; 10 years' experience; first-class references. R 131 Times.

COUPLE, young, man experienced chauffeur, good mechanic; wife good plain cooking or chambermaid, like position in country; good references. Address H. Johnson, 74 Kress Park, New Rochelle.

COUPLE, Finnish man, chauffeur; wife good cook. 1 Manhanen, 251 East 126th St.

CREDIT MAN, acquainted with cutting-up trade, expert accountant, capable taking entire charge of office, desires to connect with reliable concern. L. S., 104 East 14th.

DENTIST'S opportunity to secure experienced specialist in gold work. K 566 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced, design of highest type automatic precision machinery and tooling equipment and methods, technical education and shop experience; salary $42. A 72 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical; experienced on layouts and details, machinery, equipment, engines. B 736 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER OR MANAGER.
Position as industrial or construction engineer or managing position requiring technical skill, by an American, age 32, married, best references given, member technical societies, experienced in heavy machine design, pattern work, structural steel building, concrete construction, and experienced in handling technical men; outside work preferred. W 723 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, capable office manager; initiative, sound judgment; expert bookkeeper, forceful correspondent, desires responsible position. Highest credentials. L 772 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT. — Young man, (24,) educated, refined, excellent office, sales, corresponding experience, open for connection with progressive organization in responsible position. B 733 Times Downtown.

EXPORT, IMPORT MANAGER (28) now charge of import department of concern well known in South American trade, would consider change; 11 years' experience here, Europe, South America; fully acquainted with coffee and hide business; linguist; first-class references. H 684 Times Downtown.

EXPORT, IMPORT.—College graduate desires connections along foreign trade lines with a future; age 26. R 147 Times.

MANAGER AND ADVERTISING WRITER. —For years I have been manager, secretary, and advertising writer of a large corporation of international reputation, with business running into millions. I am thoroughly familiar with management, advertising and all branches of business. The war made it necessary to liquidate and I am seeking new connection with house which can use a man of my qualifications. Harvard graduate, widely traveled, well read, experienced in large mercantile and financial affairs; in the prime of life. Box 423 Times, 2 Rector St.

MANAGER of office or business manager, with 10 years of experience; 33 years old; married; just released from the War Department. E 124 Times.

MASSEUR, licensed; electrical treatments gentleman's residence. Nicholson, 112 West 125th. Morningside 9045.

MR. GENERAL MANAGER,
are you looking for a correspondent who will help increase your sales? If so, let me hear from you, for I know how to write sales letters that carry a "punch," and also know how to successfully follow up resulting inquiries. My other qualifications are youth, education, and experience. K 564 Times Downtown.

MR. EMPLOYER,
you who say $10,000 men are scarce, the opportune moment has come! Reconstruction period is now on. No doubt you are making various changes. I am not seeking $10,000 now; just the opportunity. An experienced mechanically, selling, and supervising factory. B 1010 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN from Pacific Coast, acquainted with D. G. jobbing and dept. store trade, Denver west, desires something big on commission; can produce results, but nothing but well-established line with big possibilities will interest me. Room 958, Prince George Hotel.

SALESMAN, with Philadelphia office, who has had large manufacturer's line of wool dress goods for this market for many years, desires line of textile fabrics for retail stores, cutting up and jobbing trade. X 318 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, young man, desires to connect with reputable automobile agency; thoroughly familiar with construction of all high-grade American and foreign cars. G. S., 18 Turner Place, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN wishes side line, 5c and 10c store following, novelties. B 732 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, city or road; salary or drawing account; army discharge; excellent references. E 107 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, (35,) Far Western representative commercial product, two years' selling experience; married; highest credentials. K 550 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, capable and reliable, wishes good line; can produce results; salary or commission; highest references. W. 731 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, young man, four years' road experience, desires connection with reputable house; prefer ladies' wear; references. E 712 Times.

SALESMAN; $5,000 MAN; EX-SOLDIER; WIDE ACQUAINTANCE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, NOTION TRADE WEST OF OHIO. R 161 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Two live salesmen are open for representative line of coats; strictly commission basis; big producers. B S 167 Times.

SALESMAN, experience, with established trade in sausage casings; strict confidence. J 296 Times.

SALESMAN, continuous traveling, on commission or salary; best references. R 143 Times.

SALESMAN wishes position wholesale millinery house; experienced cutting-up trade. B 1008 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY.—Young man, (23,) Christian, two years' business experience, honorably discharged navy ex-officers' school, desires position as private secretary until college opening September; competent in shorthand and typewriting; possesses executive ability; willing to travel; salary $25-$30. B 734 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, executive, 32; broad, valuable experience as stenographer, correspondent, secretary and manager; capable organizer and systematizer, accustomed to handling subordinates, and producing results, seeks opening requiring unusual executive ability. $3,000 a year up. B 713 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, ex-naval officer, 28, married; considered capable office manager; does not want any "soft snap"; salary desired $2,400. B 697 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-CHAUFFEUR.—College graduate, ex-soldier, experienced driver, correspondent, sociable, refined. R 149 Times.

SHOE SALESMAN, 8 years' experience, desires position, city or out of town; retail or wholesale. E 108 Times

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK, 19, desires position; experienced; willing worker. E 106 Times.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN,

15 years' traveling and local, ago 33 years, desires change; live wire; no has-been; only A1 proposition considered; salary or commission. R 148 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, thoroughly capable; business and high school graduate; willing, reliable. Joseph Cullity, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, Christian, high-class, long experience, seeks lucrative offer; well educated; A1 credentials. K 453 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent, 10 years' experience import business; unquestionable references. L 122 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, 20, three years' experience; salary $18. L 119 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT wishes permanent position in high class apartment house; thorough knowledge of steam, electricity, elevators, and general repairing; references. Wilson, 601 Madison Av.

TECHNICAL COLLEGE GRADUATE.
M. E. degree; 1 year's experience; age 23; sales, export, or engineering; U. S. or abroad. L 137 Times.

TRAFFIC MAN, 12 years' experience railroad and industrial traffic; correspondence, rates, claims, routing; honorable discharge, Sergeant U. S. Army. B 730 Times Downtown.

VALET, visiting, wishes two or three gentlemen. Edward King, 1,231 Lexington Av.

YOUNG MAN, (35 YEARS.) 13 YEARS' MEN'S FURNISHING EXPERIENCE AS MANAGER AND WINDOW TRIMMER, NOW EMPLOYED, WISHES TO MAKE A CHANGE. B 739 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, with 6 years' practical experience in plumbing and steamfitting in Europe and here, high school graduate, desires office position with firm in this line. Live Wire, L 121 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) adding and statement machine experience, also knowledge of bookkeeping and clerical work, desires position with advancement; best references. B 753 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, four years' office experience, high-school education, typewriter, desires position at once; references. B 746 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20 years,) familiar general office work; good education; 3 years' experience; Christian; $15. B 759 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, Christian, desires position with commercial house; four years' experience; good references. K 562 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires position with exporting, importing concern; South American preferred and where future is assured; am discharged naval aviator. D 112 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position as secretary; experienced in airplanes and automobiles, also some knowledge of Spanish. R 135 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, Christian, desires position in accounting department; quick and accurate at figures; at present employed in downtown bank. K 560 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Argentinian, with university education, little English, Spanish, Italian correctly, desires position. Gutierrez, 2,435 Southern Boulevard.

YOUNG MAN, 19, English, wishes position; anything, anywhere; worked carpenter's helper three years. E. Hawkins, 155 West 61st St.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes position with wholes

6:30 P. M.

Advertisements for the want columns of the daily edition of The New York Times must be received in The Times Building before 6:30 P. M. day previous to publication.

For insertion on Sunday want advertisements must be received by 3 P. M. Saturday.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey St.
No Registration Fee.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY: Confidential assistant; downtown; $85.

STENOGRAPHER: Spanish - English; position Havana; $150 monthly.

STENOGRAPHER: Engineering; downtown; $150 month.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY: Engineering; uptown concern; $35.

STENOGRAPHER; Uptown concern; prefer college woman; hours 9-5; $25; advancement.

STENOGRAPHER; Brooklyn; $23.

SECRETARY; Stenography not essential; college woman preferred, with literary or advertising experience; salary no object.

STENOGRAPHER: Export; $25-$30.

STENOGRAPHER: Downtown; ship brokerage; $25.

STENOGRAPHERS: Law; $25-$20; downtown concerns.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY: Long Island City; $25-$30.

STENOGRAPHER: Editorial line; $25. Numerous positions open, $22, $20, $18, $15; beginners, $12-$14.

BOOKKEEPER: Manufacturing line; $30-$25.

BOOKKEEPER: Automobile line; $25. Numerous positions, $20-$18.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER: Uptown; $25.

TYPIST: $16-$18.

TELEPHONE OP.: L. I. City; $12.

TYPIST: Hours 9-5; downtown; $12.

TYPISTS: Brooklyn, $12; Jersey City, $12.

OFFICE ASSISTANT: Dental office; $20.

OFFICE ASSISTANT: Good penman; $12-$15.

TELEPHONE OP.-TYPIST: $15-$12.

TELEPHONE OPS.-FILE CLERKS: $12-$14.

OFFICE GIRLS: Boginners; $8-$10.

PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC., HUDSON TERMINAL, 30 CHURCH ST.

PLACEMENT IN BUSINESS THROUGH SCIENTIFIC VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE.

STENOGRAPHERS:—
Secretary; assistant to manager; executive ability; rapid stenographer; $25.
Secretary; high school graduate; $25 $30.
Secretary; advertising experience; rapid stenographer; $20-$25.
Secretary; college graduate; experience in industrial engineering terms; $1,500 a year.
Legal Stenographer; $1,000 a year.
Stenographer; knowledge of bookkeeping; Brooklyn office; $25.
Stenographers (20); $18-$20.
Stenographers (25); $12-$16.
Bookkeepers with knowledge of stenography; $16-$22.

Experienced women with clean-cut records find it worth while to have their applications on file with us.

CALL IN PERSON, 9 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

STENOGRAPHERS, $10-$25; typists, $10-$15; office assistants, $10-$12; bookkeeper, $12-$22; bookkeepers, stenographers, bookkeeping, typists, $12-$22; New York and Brooklyn positions. Doyle Agency, 30 East 42d; 154 Nassau, or 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

OFFICE SERVICE CO.
149 BROADWAY. SINGER BUILDING.
BUYER, foodstuffs, knowledge of present market conditions; salary $200 month.
CLERK, cable and code; salary commensurate.

Alliance Exchange, 29 Liberty Street.
Miss Boyd, Manager.
Junior Stenographers, (6,) assistants to Dept. Chiefs, $18-$20; Typists, tabulation and wide carriage machine experience, $20-$25; Junior Typists, $16-$18.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Export, $25; financial, $22-$25; insurance, $22; advertising, (secretarial,) $25; editorial; $25; commercial, $12-$27. Typists, $12-$16; Office Assistants, $15. Registration free. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway. Established 1897.

STENOGRAPHERS, $12 - $25; Dictaphone Stenographer, $22; Typists, $12-$18; Switchboard-Typist, $15; Clerical, $10-$15; Filing, $50 monthly. Alpha Agency, 132 Nassau, Room 1320.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
99 NASSAU, ROOM 600.
FREE REGISTRATION.
SPANISH Stenographer.....$25
ENGLISH Stenographers.....$18-$22
TYPIST Clerks.....$15-$18

STENOGRAPHERS.—$12-$25; insurance, export, machinery; Typists, Bookkepers' Assistants. Free registration. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau; 488 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ABRAHAM & STRAUSS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESMAN.

Require a salesman for their optical department; experienced in neutralizing, fitting, and adjusting lenses; a permanent position with liberal salary. Apply in person or by mail to Superintendent.

ACCOUNTANT wanted, young man with thorough knowledge of accounting, including cost accounting; state age, salary, and experience. C 587 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT WANTED AND OFFICE MAN WHO HAS HAD TWO YEARS' OR MORE EXPERIENCE WITH AN EXPORTING OR STEAMSHIP COMPANY. ANSWER FULLY, GIVING REFERENCES. ADDRESS X 321 TIMES ANNEX.

ACCOUNTANT.
Experienced man as auditor of manufacturing concern; must be good accountant and executive and familiar with manufacturing costs; good salary to start and opportunity to qualify as treasurer of company; state experience and salary expected. B 760 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT. — Advertising agency has an opening in its contract department for an assistant, experienced in figuring estimates, familiar with Media and statistical records, to assist present head of the department; applicants will please give full details of their experience and salary desired. D 818 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR of punch, personality and character wanted for weekly athletic publication; must be experienced high-class man with unquestionable references; salary; only a real producer wanted. Apply immediately, third floor, 119 West 40th St.

ADVERTISING solicitors for 77th Division "Welcome Home" edition of Camp newspaper; big thing for experienced special edition men; liberal commissions. Phone Camp Merritt, Extension 200, for appointment.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, special edition, for Brooklyn daily papers; do not call unless experienced; commission basis. Call between 10 and 12, Room 403, 2 Rector St., N. Y. City.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR (classified) by New York daily; a man who is energetic and can get business; salary or commission. L. V., 219 Times.

ARTIST.
Retoucher on mechanical work; permanent position, with exceptional opportunities to the right man. Write, stating experience, to Herald Press, Limited, Montreal

ARTIST.—Illustrator and designer, pen and ink and wash; high-grade work; steady position. Address The Canton Engraving and Electrotype Co., Canton, Ohio.

ASSOCIATE EDITOR required for international trade paper; must be experienced with makeup, proofreading, &c., possess a clear, readable style, and not afraid of hard work; state experience in detail and salary expected. Address Box B 740 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE TIRE ADJUSTER.

COMPETENT MAN, WITH EXPERIENCE; GOOD FUTURE ASSURED WITH PROMINENT TIRE COMPANY; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY DESIRED. REFERENCES; CONFIDENTIAL. L 126 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT; must understand controlling accounts; state experience, salary desired. J 309 Times.

BOARD BOY wanted, experienced, in broker's office. Apply 300 5th Av., Room 101.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, thoroughly efficient, by progressive insurance brokerage office; one fully acquainted with the handling of insurance accounts and details. C 845 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced in printing business; Christian firm; give full particulars as to age, salary, experience, &c. J 238 Times.

BOOKKEEPER capable taking off trial balance; quick and accurate at figures; good penman; state full particulars and salary expected. S. A., 540 Times Harlem.

BOYS, 15-18.—Important business concern, financial district, has permanent positions with opportunities for advancement for several elementary or high school graduates; congenial work; short hours, enabling evening schooling; salary $10 weekly; application confidential. L 781 Times Downtown.

BOYS' BLOUSE MANUFACTURER, capable of taking complete charge of cutting and producing, wanted by large manufacturing concern which contemplates establishing a boys' blouse department; state experience fully; replies confidential. D 801 Times Annex.

BOY
for light office work and errands; good chance for advancement; start $8; large wholesale house. Call Mr. Luetgens, Jaburg Bros., 10-14 Leonard St., New York City.

BOY wanted to make himself useful in office; one not afraid of work; good chance for advancement; salary $8 per week to start. Call Thursday morning, E. Klein & Co., 230 5th Av.

BOY wanted for office work; beginner no objection; must have grammar school education. Address, stating age and wages wanted, S. J. T., Room 303, 18 Broadway, New York.

BOYS.—Several bright boys required, export and import concern; beginners; good prospects of advancement; answer stating age and religion. C 589 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by silk commission house to assist in shipping department, carry out packages; state age and references. B 752 Times Downtown.

BOY.—By large advertising agency; opportunity to learn advertising business; unusual chance for advancement. Call Room 712, 381 4th Av.

BOY wanted, to make himself generally useful around store. Apply Business Appliances, Inc., 206 Broadway, New York.

BOY wanted in law office to assist with general office work. Apply Room 83, 26 Exchange Place.

BOY, strong, about 16 years old, as helper at soda fountain; good wages. Apply Room 216E, at 30 Church St.

BOY, neat, 14-16, public school graduate; good chance for advancement; salary, $8. Harry Gold, 19 East 24th St.

BOY wanted by wholesale dry goods house; state age, references, and salary expected. H 633 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in large insurance office; experience unnecessary; advancement depends on ability. B 741 Times Downtown.

BOY in office wholesale woolen house. Cox & Schreiber, 225 4th Av.

BOY in real estate office; excellent opportunity. Apply 148 West 72d St.

BROKER, underwriter, or sales manager wanted, with rating or references, to represent an liberal company; $60,000 consolidated drilling, leasing, production, pipe line, and refining company operating in North Texas field. Write Dillon B. Foster, President Victor Pipe Line and Production Company, Jones-Kennedy Bldg., Wichita Falls, Texas.

BUTLER AND COOK.—Refined Russian family (no children) want a butler and cook; good wages; married couple with knowledge of Russian preferred; best references required. Telephone Gramercy 3858 for appointment.

BUYER.—WANTED BY EXPORT HOUSE, COMPETENT TOOL AND SUPPLY BUYER, WITH EXPERIENCE IN FORWARDING SHIPPING TO LATIN AMERICAN MARKETS; MUST HAVE HAD SEVERAL YEARS EXPERIENCE IN THIS LINE; REPLY, STATING FULLY EXPERIENCE AND SALARY REQUIRED. C 463 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CANVASSERS

on high-grade line of mats and runners; you can earn $35 to $150 per week; commission.

Call between 2 and 5 P. M.,
511 5TH AV., ROOM 810.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, wanted in a private family; six months New York, six months country; must thoroughly know Pierce-Arrow car. Address fully R 109 Times.

CHECKING CLERK, newspaper and magazine, required at once by advertising agency; answer, giving name of former employers and salary desired. D 812 Times Annex.

CIRCULATION MANAGER for firm publishing several technical magazines; want young man, ambitious for advancement; good correspondent, and having some previous experience. Write full particulars, including salary wanted. L 125 Times.

CLERICAL ASSISTANT, also man in shipping department as assistant to shipping clerk; state salary desired and give references. Reply to E 118 Times.

CLERK.—Price and estimate clerk in plumbing and steam supply house; state experience and wages wanted. R 164 Times.

COCOA

Foreman; must know his business and be able to take charge in absence of Superintendent; state age, experience, salary and experience. Address "D.," P. O. Box 229, City Hall Station, N. Y.

COLLEGE GRADUATES (two) wanted who have specialized in chemistry, to do analytical work in the laboratory of a firm manufacturing food products; the positions are open to women. Apply X 3 Times Annex.

CONFECTIONERY SUPERINTENDENT.

Experienced, capable, practical superintendent for confectionery factory, Toronto, Canada, producing finest grade package chocolates; splendid position for aggressive, energetic man.
Highest standard of ability is absolutely necessary.
New factory, covering 150,000 square feet floor space, employing several hundred people, and offering finest opportunity for advancement; give full particulars as to age, religion, nationality, if married, past record, and character testimonials.
Apply by letter, Room 1216, Martinique Hotel, New York.

CORRESPONDENT.
As head of collection department; experienced in collection, credit, and billing work, with manufacturer; state salary and details past experience. B 762, Times Downtown

COST ACCOUNT.—A LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN IS OFFERS EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR PRACTICAL ACCOUNTANT; APPICANTS MUST BE OF EXECUTIVE TYPE AND POSSESS ABILITY TO CONSTRUCTIVELY SUPERVISE DETAILS OF OPERATING COST SYSTEM; REPLIES SHOULD STATE FULL PARTICULARS AS TO AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY, &c. B 341 TIMES.

CUTTER, EXPERIENCED ON SILK WAISTS; MUST BE ABLE TO MAKE DESIGNS. C. L., 805 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER WANTED.—Large junior misses' coat and suit house in this market desires services of designer for junior and misses' coats only; exceptional opportunity, stating experience, salary expected, &c.; real opportunity for the right man. C. M., 248 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN FOR CUSTOM AND PRODUCTION WORK ON AUTOMOBILE BODIES; MUST BE FIRST CLASS. APPLY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, BREWSTER & CO., BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY.

DRAFTSMAN wanted by engineering contracting firm; young man with some technical education; state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected; references. B 763 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN ON ORNAMENTAL IRON-WORK, FAMILIAR WITH BLACKSMITH SHOP PRACTICE. BREWSTER & CO., QUEENSBORO BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY.

DRAFTSMEN, mechanical, (two or three,) experienced cane sugar machinery; salary $175; position probably permanent; state education, experience, references. C 580 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural; 30 to 35 years; first-class opening for all-round man; state experience and salary expected. J 288 Times.

DRAPERY MAN wanted who understands the taking of measurements and the cutting and designing of draperies. Address J 169 Times.

ESTIMATOR.—Experienced man to take off quantities for bronze and iron work. Apply Wm. H. Jackson Co., 335 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

EXPERT SALES SPECIALIST.

Man capable of putting across a big million dollar young men specialty clothing proposition, to name and standardize it nationally; applications entertained only from men who have done big things of this kind successfully; a good salary to the right party. Apply by letter, with full particulars, to C. A. Quirl, care of H. Kamper & Co., 708 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

EXPORT CORRESPONDENT.
Experienced, as stenographer in export department, some manufacturing business; good knowledge of Spanish and French necessary; state salary and details, past experience. B 761 Times Downtown.

FOOTSTUFF BUYER.—Thorough knowledge of canned goods and provisions; must know present markets and conditions; one with wholesale grocery or export experience preferred; give details, salary, references in confidence. Address "H. Q.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York.

FOOTERS wanted on full-fashioned ingrain silk hosiery. Room 1206, 220 5th Av.

HOUSE DEPARTMENT HELPERS; also go errands; boys over 16. B 743 Times Downtown.

ITALIAN TYPIST,
WITH GOOD KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH, E. P., 374 TIMES.

KODAK FINISHER.—Must have had considerable experience in kodak finishing department; with good references as to work and reliability; good wages; all-year position. The Aiken Gift Shop, Aiken, S. C.

LINOTYPE OPERATORS.—Several good men at good wages in permanent positions for work in Newport News, Va.; union office. Apply Thursday or Friday between 3 and 5 P. M., Room 1105, 171 Madison Avenue.

LITHO ARTISTS, stone letter, and process artists. Apply Robert Gair Co., foot of Washington St., Brooklyn.

MANAGER AND FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR A MAN OF ABILITY. WANTED STATIONERY DEPARTMENT MANAGER AND FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT FOR LARGE RETAIL STORE. MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN FACTORY MANAGEMENT OF OVER ONE HUNDRED EMPLOYES, KNOWLEDGE OF PAPER AND BUYING FROM THE MILLS AND THE PRODUCTION OF PLATES AND HIGH-GRADE SOCIAL STATIONERY, CARDS, &C. ALL COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. X 8 TIMES ANNEX.

MANAGER.
Strong, ambitious young man wanted as assistant sales manager by old line insurance company; salary and commission; reply confidential. K 561 Times Downtown.

MANAGER, FOOD PRODUCTS.
First-class opportunity for first-class man; wanted, a thoroughly live, capable man to manage and control a food product distributing concern; good salary and exceptional prospects; must have had good experience in similar positions; write, giving full details of qualifications and past record, also starting age and salary expected. J 316 Times.

MAN wanted, thoroughly competent to manage high-class Fifth Av. portrait studio; man experienced in getting business and handling chain of studios preferred; must be able to give highest references and furnish bond; state salary, expectations. G 233 Times.

MAN wanted, well acquainted in New York, to assist portrait painter with distinguished record to obtain commissions for portraits in oil; good commission, with assurance of strict confidence. Address X 329 Times Annex.

MAN wanted, bright and energetic, who understands notions, preferred. J. S. Jacobs, 536 Broadway.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER wanted, familiar with design and manufacture of electric cranes; state all particulars, including salary at which you would be willing to start with small concern. X 286 Times Annex.

MODEL,
Size 37 Chest,
having experience in men's clothing; permanent position for right party, with chance for advancement. Apply in person to Heidelberg, Wolff & Co., 644 Broadway.

MOTION PICTURES.—Young man, with exchange experience for general clerical work. Craftsman Film Laboratories, Inc., 251 West 19th St.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR. — Good feeder, understand ink attachment. Apply 9th floor, 222 West 39th.

NEWSPAPER ROADMAN, spare time; work that will prove very profitable is offered men covering New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania; salary and commission. C 465 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for office of large manufacturing and selling organization; one with experience preferred; splendid chance for advancement. B 764 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for export office; bright; with good education; state age, commence, $8; good chance for advancement. Apply Room 1053, 11 Broadway, New York.

OFFICE BOY wanted in dry goods importing house; $8-$10 per week to start; opportunity for advancement. C 590 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted; high school education; must be quick, accurate; state age, experience, salary. J 485 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER'S ASSISTANT.—Must be thoroughly experienced bookkeeper and capable of supervising and directing department details and help; A1 references required. M. T., 60 Times Harlem.

PAWNBROKER'S CLERK.—Good future for reliable counterman and salesman; references. G 282 Times.

PORTUGUESE TYPIST,
WITH GOOD KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH. P. R., 361 TIMES.

PRESSMAN AND STEREOTYPER.—Several combination men capable of running four-deck Goss, in Newport News, Va.; good wages and permanent position. Apply Thursday or Friday, between 3 and 5 P. M., Room 1105, 171 Madison Av.

RETOUCHERS, several experienced rotogravure retouchers; state experience, salary expected; good opportunity for right men; all communications strictly confidential. J 283 Times.

ROMPER MANUFACTURER

capable of taking complete charge of cutting and producing wanted by large manufacturing concern which contemplates establishing a romper department; state experience fully; replies confidential. D 802 Times Annex.

SALES.—Wanted, a profit maker, not over 30 years, whose character will stand searching investigation; a course of training in negotiating the sale of stock in an industrial company will be given at our expense and in addition a salary and commission will be paid; industrial financing. B 755 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Investment firm has an opening for a man over 40, who has a good personality, a broad business experience, and a wide acquaintance with people whom he could interest in high-grade securities; commission. G 778 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted by representative concern manufacturing an extensive line of suits and coats that sell, for Pennsylvania and Ohio; only those that can show past results need apply; drawing against commission. R 95 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to sell new process European steel-studded tires to auto owners on commission basis; only men who have grit and determination can make $160 weekly. Risse Process Tire Corporation, 229 West 52d St.

SALESMEN.
Three capable men over 25 to sell "Health Service" contracts; $4; hours daily; salary and liberal commissions. Call 10-12 A. M., second floor, 84 Broadway, Brooklyn. See Mr. Kemmerer.

SALESMAN wanted; young man, acquainted with New York City and suburban trade to sell on commission an established line of high-grade corsets; state experience. Address reply to Box 600, Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN.—Several energetic salesmen to assist in the sale of the New York Times War Volumes in New York and vicinity; applications received at 215 West 43d St., New York; commission basis.

SALESMAN.—Here is the opportunity you have been looking for; reward is unlimited to those who sell stock securities; commission. See Mr. Frizzelle, Room 702, 505 5th Av., after 1 P. M.

SALESMAN, first-class only, for wonderful line of overalls; commission basis. Call betwen 12 and 2 P. M., or phone Chelsea 0618 for an appointment with Mr. Kirschenbaum, 160 5th Av.

SALESMEN, live, to be trained in New York and located in Utica, for sale of dictaphones; liberal commission, with drawing account. J. C. Button, 280 Broadway.

SALESMAN and estimator wanted at once; acquainted with building trade; salary or commission. Apply Rapid Fireproof Door Co., 440 East 166th St., N. Y. City.

SALESMAN, experienced iron, steel business, with trade New York and vicinity; state age, full experience, salary; commission. L 140 Times.

SALESMAN, to solicit medical profession for laboratory and X-ray work; liberal commission; good opening for man just out of service. R 126 Times.

SALESMEN for every State; sell 1,000 house furnishings by photographic samples; $100 weekly commission. Public Supply, 80 5th Av.

SALESMAN, leather goods, on com. city trade; must have experience, with A1 references. X 824 Times Annex.

SALESMAN for Southern and Middle West territories; popular-priced coats; must have following; commission. J 209 Times.

SALESMAN.—Plumbing and steam supplies; thoroughly familiar with Long Island trade; commission. C 541 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell labels; salary and commission. Acme Label Co., 372 Lorimer St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.—Preferably with some experience, to go to Cleveland, Ohio, (the admitted most prosperous city in the United States today,) to sell the highest type improved allotment property on the new Cleveland Rapid Transit, reducing the running time from 45 to 15 minutes from the property to the Public Square. Property now built up with millions expended in expensive residences, is virtually selling itself to interested buyers. Every support given salesman. High cash commission paid. Man who cannot make $1,000 during May, June, July, September and October and $500 per month the balance of the year we are not interested in. Genuine opportunity, with good future for competent man. Out of service man eligible. No high pressure or hot air method men wanted. Expense to Cleveland advanced if necessary. Must have satisfactory reference. Write in detail, giving experience, if any, and references, so that a personal interview can be had within the next two weeks at the Biltmore Hotel. George A. Randel, Marshall Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

SALESMEN,

Unusual opportunity this week for several live-wire salesmen to connect with rapidly growing national publishing organization; our representatives are making from $40 to $75 weekly; commission basis; men with experience preferred but not necessary; men leaving the service will find this a splendid chance to establish themselves permanently in a civilian position; immediate advancement to those who make good. Apply to Williams, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only, Room 1613, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMEN—HAVE BIG OPENING
for a real salesman to step into a profitable position in investment house with unlimited opportunities for advancement for right man to a responsible and well paying managerial position on commission basis; prefer man experienced in selling real estate, insurance, securities, typewriters, cash registers, or other specialties. Call Radon, French & Co., 26 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN (distributing) wanted; ex-army and navy men preferred; food concern has excellent opportunity for energetic men owning delivery cars to sell food products to wholesale and retail trade; commission of 10c. per case and 5c. extra per case for delivery will be paid; we require two men for Manhattan, one Bronx, two Brooklyn and Richmond, two New Jersey. B 728 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, an experienced road man, preferably one who has sold advertised specialties in the past; must be a man of energy who has the power to command a big volume of business on a high-grade line of fast-selling auto accessory; to right man we will offer a proposition of salary or commission basis, whereby his earnings can run into real money. Address Box 592, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMEN, very high class, accustomed to making $5,000 or upward, investigate the earning power and modern practical methods of the book-selling business; we teach you by actual demonstration, paying your expenses while learning, and furnish you the opportunity of making from $100 TO $300 PER WEEK; salary and commission. Parks, Austin & Lipscomb, 50 Church St.

SALESMEN,
experienced in selling cigars, confectionary, magazines, etc.; straight salary; day and night shift; must be live wires and accustomed to steady work; references to meet; state references, experience, and salary desired. Y Post Office Box 361 Downtown.

SALESMEN.
Investment house, under contract to open twenty out-of-town offices, offers to men with energy and ambition an unusual opportunity not only to make big money on commission basis but be appointed manager of one of the offices in very short time. Phone Beekman 7834 for appointment.

SALESMAN—SALES ENGINEERS.
We require men in each manufacturing centre east of the Mississippi, with some technical training or experience to handle our mechanical device, an essential in every steam plant; liberal commission should net unusually large returns. Mornings, Room 303, 25 Church St.

SALESMAN.—A rapidly growing firm is looking for a 100 per cent. salesman who can become manager of a branch office and receive as compensation an over-riding commission and a share in the profits; salary slaves need not apply; if you are clean, able, and believe in yourself, we want you. G 777 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES, for jobbing trades, capable of earning $10,000 a year or more; only such men will be considered; newly invented appliances, advantageous in price, beauty, and many other points; commission. Apply to Mr. Millner, 150 Madison Av., between 10 A. M. and 12 noon.

SALESMEN, with cars, to sell our fireproof portable, all steel garages in Bronx, Jersey City, Newark, and territory surrounding Mount Vernon; liberal commission basis; leads furnished; unprecedented publicity; apply between 4-5 this afternoon to our Mr. La Porte, 261 Broadway, Room 419, N. Y. City.

SALESMAN, specialty, used to the drug, hardware, and department store trade, for fast selling line; nominal salary to start, with excellent prospects for the right worker. Apply, by letter only, to Sales Manager, Taplex Corporation, 87 35th St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, with large following through Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa, wanted by reputable manufacturer of smart suits and coats; must be capable of selling upward of $100,000; applications treated strictly confidential; drawing against commission. Apply, stating experience. R 96 Times.

SALESMAN.—An enthusiastic salesman to sell on commission dividend-paying securities of a financial institution long established; investing under supervision of State banking department; bona fide and easy to explain. Room 160, 2 East 24th St.

SECURITY SALESMEN.
If you are making $100 weekly or more, this is the best opportunity you have ever had; combination oil and utility proposition; best men in the country identified with it; indorsed by thirty big-gest banks in New York and Chicago; we offer you permanent connection and chance to make from $500 month up; commission basis. Rishell & Co., 1,906, 220 West 42d St.

SECURITY SALESMAN, represent new, attractive, profitable, co-operative, advertised security appealing to small investors; leads furnished; liberal commission, bonus, and territory. B 720 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, export; preferably one now or previously employed with steamship company, accustomed to taking complete charge, booking space, and making out all necessary documents. Write, stating full experience, references, salary, &c., Q 578 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Must be able to take full charge of shipping room in dress house; good references required. Alper Bros., 153 West 27th.

SHIPPING CLERK.—One to take full charge of shipping department and orders for wholesale button house; must be quick and accurate. J 819 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man, over 16; all-around assistant. B 745 Times Downtown.

SIGN PAINTERS.—Good bulletin man and all commercial man to go to Florida. Phone Morningside 6048, evenings. Mott.

SHOE SALESMAN.—In large family shoe store; steady position. Mr. Abram, Plainfield, N. J., or call personally at S. B. Kesner's, 127 Duane St., city, Friday morning, between 10-12.

SOLDIER OR SAILOR to manage field luncheon dept; 11-12, Thurs., Fri., Sat. A. P. H., 27 West 47th.

SOLDIER OR SAILOR to manage printing dept.; 10 to 11, Thurs., Fri., Sat. A. P. H., 27 West 47th.

STORELADY, experienced in cleaning and dyeing establishment; hours 1 to 6 P. M.; salary $17. Mme. Antoinette, 1,488 3d Av.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT and stenographer; preferably native Latin American and experienced in drug business; knowledge of invoicing and shipping to South America an advantage; apply by letter, stating qualifications briefly and salary expected; advancement commensurate with ability. White, 16 168 Duane St.

STENOGRAPHER; must be thoroughly competent and experienced; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address Auditor, Nassau and Suffolk Lighting Co., Hempstead, L. I.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, wanted for large machinery house in Havana. Write fully, United Machine Works, 55 West 3d St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate; must be good speller and have some knowledge of bookkeeping; $20 to start, plus opportunity for commission. Telephone Columbus 6069.

STOCK SALESMAN to sell high-grade dividend paying securities; commission. See Mr. Frizzelle, Room 702, 505 5th Av., after 1 P. M.

SUBSCRIPTION SALESMEN.—Two men, experienced in selling magazines, books, or service, to represent three leading high-class trade publications; traveling position with drawing account against commissions; write, stating age, experience, and give references. G. F., Room 1003, 1,182 Broadway.

TABLET MAKER and granulator, experienced pharmaceutical line. Call 7th floor, 48 West 4th.

TINPLATE MAKER. — Experienced tinplate maker and layer out and fitter; plant is at Newmarket, N. J.; structural steel works. Apply by letter or Room 702, 1,480 Broadway.

TYPISTS.
Large bank needs several male typists, (preferably 18 to 21 years old,) who are willing to start in a minor capacity and eventually develop into assistants with responsibility; advancement limited only by a person's ability. Write, stating age and experience, C 582 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

The present real estate boom is making it necessary for us to extend our present facilities. At the present time we would consider applications of the following:

3 MEN WITH BANKING TRAINING for positions of Assistant Managers.

4 LAWYERS between thirty and forty years of age, with experience in title searching.

2 LAWYERS with extended experience in title searching for executive work.

Applicants please apply by letter only to our Brooklyn office.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.,
176 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
350 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

WINDOW DRESSERS.

The sales agents for Lux and Lifebuoy Soap require several window dressers to install displays for their dealers in Greater New York; these jobs are for honest, clean-cut young men who want to get acquainted with the grocery and drug trade. Apply 131 Hudson Street, N. Y., Display Dept.

WINDOW DRESSER AND CARD WRITER.—ONE OF WASHINGTON'S LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORES REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A HIGH-GRADE WINDOW DRESSER AND CARD WRITER; THE POSITION OFFERS GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. ONLY A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED MAN WOULD BE CONSIDERED. ADDRESS YOUR APPLICATION, STATING PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, to BOX X 326 TIMES ANNEX.

YOUNG MAN.
LARGE SILK WAIST HOUSE
has opening for young man who is thoroughly experienced in taking charge of sub-manufacturers and contractors, and to supervise the giving out of work; applicants must have experience in this capacity and understand workmanship; applications kept strictly confidential. Answer in detail, K. O., 806 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Large tobacco corporation has an opportunity on their sales force for a bright young man, 23 to 26 years of age, who is ambitious, energetic, and of pleasing personality; selling experience unnecessary; state age, education, business experience, and salary expected. E 111 Times.

YOUNG MAN, AGE ABOUT 25 YEARS, EXPERIENCED IN FIGURING COSTS IN MANUFACTURING GARMENTS, AND TYPEWRITING; KNOWLEDGE OF SHORTHAND DESIRABLE; STEADY POSITION; STATE SALARY WANTED, AND REFERENCES. J 316 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN to travel with salesman as model and general helper; must be perfect 38; opportunity for boy to learn the selling end of the clothing business. Zeeman & Grossman, 836 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN by machinery company in Rochester, as stenographer and assistant in export department; one knowing French or Spanish preferred; give particulars. G 63 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted in high-class retail store to assist in selling; salary $15 to start, with prospect for good advancement. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience. G 824 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, not over 22 years, good at figures; knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; Wall Street export house; good opportunity to get right start; state age, salary and religion. G 727 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, familiar with clerical work in large shirt house; must have had experience in this line; state age, references, and experience; salary to start, $18. B 722 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN of neat appearance wanted for general work in a mercantile office; reasonable hours and fair salary to start. Box 199 Madison Square.

YOUNG MEN wanted by downtown banking institution as messengers, between 18 and 19 years of age. Address Box J 507 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, over 20, clerical work, shop office record; preferably some one with knowledge of steamfitting and machinery. Kny-Scheerer Corp., 27th St. and 9th Av.

YOUNG MEN for export packing in prominent manufacturing wholesale drug house; also drug clerks and porters; good hours; permanent position. Apply 6 Depeyster Street.

YOUNG MAN, experienced at figures and general office work, with large Christian importing house; salary $20. Birdsong Bros., 391 Washington St.

YOUNG MAN, 16-18, wanted by publishing house; good opportunity for advancement. Hewitt Publishing Corporation, 470 4th Av.

YOUNG MAN for gymnasium; must play hand ball and be able to give rubs; advancement. L 128 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced on billing machine. Apply Ernest & Herman Levy, 229 4th Av.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, 19, for retail hardware store, J. Kurzon 54 West 31st St.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20 years of age, as shipping clerk. Call 231 Fulton St., City.

YOUTHS, over 16, take care stocks, wholesale importing business. B 744 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

DENTAL MECHANICS WANTED.—The demand for our graduate dental mechanics comes from all parts of the United States and Canada, and exceeds the supply; we teach men and women this paying professional trade, with practical work at the bench from the start. Individual instruction, competent instructors, fully equipped laboratories. School open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Porcelain castings taught by the new Welden Process. Write for illustrated catalogue. Dept. B, West Side Y. M. C. A. School of Mechanical Dentistry, 25 West 45th St., New York City.

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EARN $25 TO $75 A WEEK.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Small brown velvet handbag containing money, check, and watch, on leaving shuttle train at Times Square subway station at about 8:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, April 16. Reward will be paid for return to Miss Florence E. Alston, Central Club for Nurses, 132 East 45th St. Phone Murray Hill 3700.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock Certificate No. G76469 for 10 shares in the name "Caroline E. Gregory." Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. Caroline E. Gregory, care Robinson & Orr, 419 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Penn.

LOST—Between 149th St., Broadway, and 145th St. subway, or in subway, lady's black velvet beaded, handbag, 5 diamond rings, $61 in money, eyeglasses in aluminum case; liberal reward; no questions. Telephone Audubon 7270, Apartment 2F.

LOST—Lady's black silk handbag, containing money and several snapshots, on evening of 10th, either in taxi from Biltmore or at circus; will finder kindly return bag and photos, which have sentimental value, to Mrs. C. E. Barlow, Hotel Webster, West 45th St.

LOST—Wednesday, small black leather wallet in telephone booth, cigar store, 111th St., Lenox Av., about 1 o'clock, containing promissory note for $400. Return to I. Martin, care of Benjamin Greller, 299 Broadway; reward, no questions asked.

LOST—Wednesday evening, 16th, large scarf-pin, diamond and drop pearl, in taxicab from 245 West 51st St. to Hotel Brevoort, 5th Av. and 8th St. Finder please call up Circle 1730, Apartment 3. Reward.

LOST—On Friday evening, April 11, a gold mesh bag at the Greenbrier Hotel, White Sulphur Springs; $75 reward, no questions asked. Return to Cartier, 653 5th Av., N. Y.

LOST—On Cedar St., Wednesday noon, large tan leather kit bag; return and receive reward, or send papers to Mr. Sargent, Room 1708, 195 Broadway; no questions asked.

LOST—Silver fox scarf, Monday night, Reisenweber's or Cafe Lafayette or taxi going between; reward, $150; no questions asked. Norman Kerry, 65 West 55th St.

LOST—Black velvet bag, containing check book, &c., Craftsman Bldg., East 39th St., to 42d St.-5th Av.; finder keep money. Telephone Mrs. Newman, Murray Hill 4530.

LOST—Domino shaped ring, two diamonds set in onyx; lost between 145th-163d Sts. and Broadway; reward. Smith, 600 West 163d St., Apt. 22; Audubon 4120.

LOST—In Grand Central, upper level, a pair white kid gloves and silver card case, initials V. M. W., containing $2.50; reward. X 4, Times Annex.

LOST—About 1 o'clock Monday, probably McCreery's or Wee Nook Tea Room, small tan silk purse, containing sum money. Phone Gramercy 8758. Reward.

LOST—In Ford taxi that transferred passengers at 110th St. Wednesday at 6 P. M., lady's handbag, with papers and key. Return 400 West 160th St., Apt. 5H; reward.

LOST—Monday afternoon, book containing one traveler's check for $50, $100 bill, $50 bill, and $35. Return Prince George Hotel, Suite 1103. Liberal reward.

LOST—April 10, about 1:30 P. M., between Uhl's drug store and 43 Exchange Place, wallet containing sum of money; reward. Edith Miller, Room 2208, 37 Wall St.

LOST—Sunday, 132d-Broadway, lady's black bag containing jewelry, papers. Please return 555 West 170th, Apt. 5G; $500 reward.

LOST—Purse, with gold monogram, Belmont Theatre, containing money and keys. Chapman, 739 7th Av., Room 401. Reward.

LOST—A purse containing identification cards; no use to any but owner. Liberal reward if returned to J 313 Times.

LOST—Signet ring, letter "E," Brooklyn Bridge entrance, Tuesday night; reward. 62 Kenilworth Pl., Brooklyn.

LOST—Small white poodle; suitable reward. Dorsey, 133 West 12th St., phone Chelsea 1676.

LOST—Last Tuesday morning, pearl and diamond bar pin; reward; return to stationery store, 2,274 Broadway.

LOST—In subway, large manila envelope containing three typewritten manuscripts; liberal reward. Room 413, 71 Broadway.

LOST—On bus line, purse containing money and jewels; reward. Schuyler 5153.

LOST—Bank book 332,832, Harlem Savings Bank; payment stopped; return to bank.

LOST—Platinum bar pin set diamonds, sapphires; reward. Mrs. Nott, 151 East 61st.

$500 REWARD

For information leading to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who stole the following automobiles:
1918 Hudson 4-passenger phaeton, No. JA 48,127.
1917 Hudson Speedster No 46,799.
1918 Hudson 4-passenger phaeton, No. 43,733.
G. A. Goetschius,
Phone 3291 John. 1 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

$500 REWARD,
NO QUESTIONS ASKED,

return platinum pin, emerald in centre, surrounded by diamonds, lost April 14 at or between Metropolitan Opera House and East 79th St. or in taxicab. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$50 REWARD

for bracelet, flexible black onyx and platinum links, lost Saturday, Ritz-Carlton or Carlton House; thence in taxi to Central Park West. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$500 REWARD for large single pearl pendant, with small diamond leaf ornament at top, lost March 29 vicinity Broadway, 59th-42d Sts.
TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av., 37th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—DOG, April 12, black French bull, female, vicinity Riverside Drive-135th St.-Broadway; answers to NIGGER LADY; liberal reward. Phone Morningside 2780, Apt. 6.

LOST—Last Sunday night, vicinity 5d Av. and 36th St., gray cat, tiger markings, white muzzle; collar marked "Tim." Return 152 East 37th St. Suitable reward.

LOST—Between 57th and 62d, on 3d Av., Spanish terrier, (male,) with collar and chain; reward. Cramer, 151 East 62d.

LOST—Boston bull, female; dark brown, white blaze; $10 reward. 169 West 79th.

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SAYS DRUG TRAFFIC THRIVES IN PRISONS

Health Commissioner Copeland Makes Formal Protest to the State Commission.

FORTY NURSES ARE NEEDED

Major McMillan, at City Clinic for Addicts, Declares Hospitals Are Filling Up.

As a result of information which he received in the investigation of the drug traffic in this city, Health Commissioner Copeland said yesterday that he had made formal protest to the New York Prison Commission that convicts in State institutions are receiving an uninterrupted supply of narcotic drugs.

At least part of the Commissioner's complaint was based upon a story told by an ex-convict who recently visited the Department of Health in a quest of a drug. This man, said Dr. Copeland, murdered his mother four years ago when she refused to give him money to purchase morphine. He was tried and sentenced to ten years, but the sentence was commuted a short time ago. The ex-convict was quoted as informing the Health Commissioner that he had been able to get all the narcotic he wanted while serving his time in Sing Sing. How the drug was obtained was not disclosed.

The health head said that another serious thing that had been brought to his attention was the number of transportation employes who were drug addicts. He had interviewed several railroad men, including a locomotive engineer, who had formed the habit of drug taking, and he said that he had felt it his duty to communicate with these men's employers so that the lives of the riding public would not be placed in jeopardy. Dr. Copeland said that all information gleaned from applicants at the Department of Health's Drug Addiction Clinic in Worth Street was being treated as confidential, and that his facts on the railroad men had come from another source.

Under the supervision of Mrs. Sarah Graham Mulhall of the Advisory Committee on Drug Addiction, statistics are being prepared on the jobs held by applicants so that men holding positions which place the safety of the public in their control will be restrained from risking lives.

According to Dr. Copeland the State Narcotic Commission has not yet taken any steps toward remedying the situation over which it has sole control. Two days ago the Health Commissioner offered to the Narcotic Commission clerks and offices in the Department of Health Building, but up to yesterday, he said, no one connected with the commission had appeared to begin work. Dr. Copeland said it was imperative for the commission to do something, because the other officials are powerless. At present ex-Senator George H. Whitney is acting head of the body as Deputy Commissioner. Governor Smith recently nominated ex-Senator Walter R. Herrick to be Commissioner, but the Senate has refused to confirm the nomination to date, and also has not voted an appropriation to meet the cost in attempting to cure drug addicts.

Major Marion B. McMillan, in charge at the city clinic, said last night that only 250 patients had appeared for their daily portion of narcotics. Asked for the reason for the sudden drop, he attributed it to the fact that officials had supplied all callers on Tuesday with a double portion of drugs. The doubling of the standardized prescription of fifteen grains was done in order that working people would not lose an additional day's work. Dr. McMillan said that the clinic had urgent need of forty nurses, and that complications were beginning to arise because of the fact that most of the city hospitals' bed space was being used up by patients who expressed desire to be sent away for a full course of curative treatment.

FEARS FOR 80-CENT GAS.

P. S. C. Says It Lacks Funds to Defend Law in Suit.

The Public Service Commission announced yesterday that it could not properly defend the actions instituted by the various gas companies to have the eighty-cent gas law declared unconstitutional unless the Legislature appropriated sufficient money for legal expenses. Governor Smith has vetoed the item of $100,000 asked for by the commission for this purpose, as well as an item of $50,000 for the Attorney General.

Acting Chairman Whitney of the commission said that it would be impossible to properly protect the interests of the public without money. He stated that the gas companies had been making preparations for a long time for the litigation; that they were well armed both in legal talent and in cash, and that the commission's force had been so depleted that to prepare properly to fight the suits extra help would have to be employed.

Quash Draft Indictment.

The indictment charging Samuel Krulewitch, Republican leader of the Twenty-sixth District, with conspiracy to violate the draft law was quashed yesterday by Federal Judge Learned Hand, who sustained a demurrer filed by Krulewitch's counsel. The indictment charging Alvin Krulewitch, son of Samuel, with forging War Department documents was allowed to stand.

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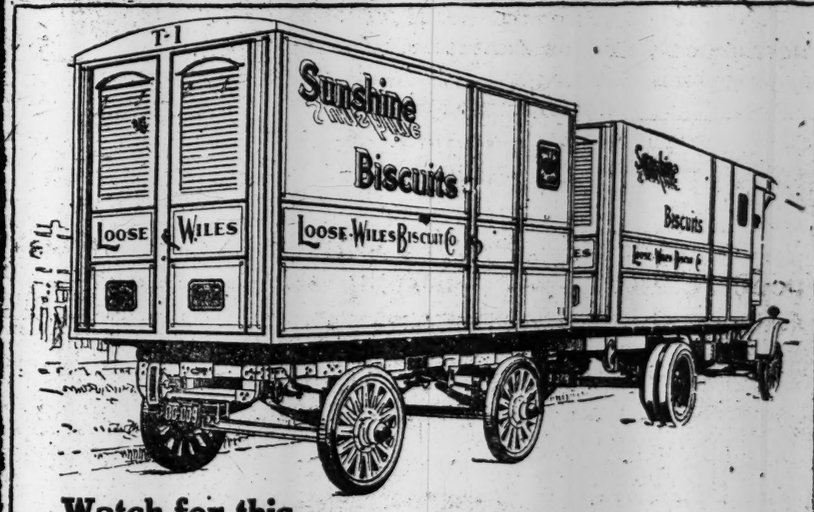

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